60c to \$ .75c to \$

Wine Co.

CO. A. Ra

ANNUM, \$9.00. PER MORTH, 76 CENTE. Theaters.

LASCO THEATER-MELASCO, NAYER & CO., Propa **Every Night at 8 Sharp** 

28-Every Night, 28c, 25c, 50c and 75c. THURSDAY and

Week Lauching Success "THE PRIVATE SECRETARY,"

SOTHERN-MARLOWE

OSCO'S BURBANK THEATER - STREET AND WALL

EVERY SUE, and SAT.-10s and SSc, no higher. EVERIFOR, 10c, SS-ZEXT WEEK-The Big Show, "THE WRITE TIGHTES OF JAPAN."

10c-No Higher. 10c-No Higher. Pour open at

UE THEATER\_689 S. BROADWAY Houte & Salles, Prope Up-to-Date Refined Vaudeville.

SYCHIC-PALMIST

COOREADINGS BY MAIL)

A HIART, by Sid. Circionis, Sid. AlDA, "AIOA, "AIOA, Trumbon And HIART," by Sid. Circionis, Sid. Sid. Circionis, Sid. Sid. Circionis, Sid. Sid. Circionis, Sid. Sid. Circionis Circ. Sid. Circ. Circ.

NI HOT SPRINGS WHAT SEVENTE STREET CAR TO

"A MAN."

"OUT OF THE FOLD"

Test Cost in "PARSIFAL"

MODERN VAUDEVILLE

Parts, Complete: 24 Pages

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 26, 1905.

BRIEF WEATHER REPORT.

FORECAST for Los Angeles and vicinity:

ody. TODAY: At 3 a, m. the temperat 54 deg.: cloudy.
FORECAST for San Francisco and vicin

[The complete weather report, including comparative temperatures, will be found of page 10, Part II.]

POINTS OF THE NEWS IN The Comes THIS MORNING.

Seizure of Base Signal for a Fight. Solvent Credits.
 Conversion by Contact.
 Uncle Sam's Complaint.
 Double Dose of Mining 'Change?'
 Liners: Classified Advertising.
 The City in Brief: Paragraphetics.

1. Preacher Turns Lucky Miner.
2. The Public Service: Official Doi:
3. In the Field of Sports.
4. Editorial Page: Paragraphs.
5. Drug-Clerk Law Likely Nil.
6. Sait Lake Sharpens Arrowhead.
7. News of Mining and Oil.
8. Our Nighboring Counties.
8. Los Angeles County News.
10. Weather Report.
Financial and Commercial.
11. Shipping: Real Estate Transfers.
12. Events in Local Society.

SYNOPSIS

THE CITY. Rev. H. W. Knickerbocker, who was ousted from his pulpit
for alleged heresy and went to Nevada
polé fields, dead broke, comes back on
"Easy street" and tells all about it.
Hindu paimist found guilty by jury.
Sloody riot in Brandway lodging-house,
traffic Director Stubbs detained here
a witness. Brilliant sofree numicale.

PACIFIC SLOPE. Arisons invites Speaker Cannon to territory....Senator Mitchell must stand trial....Expelled Senator Bunkers on stand in his own lefense....Hop men enjoined from com-bining....Aged manshayer surrenders stee hiding in mountains...Native er hiding in mounta as' doings at Monterey.

MODJESKA OVERWHELMED

tress, on Arrival in New York Showered With Tokens of Affec-

tions from Many People.
[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
NEW YORK, April 25.—[Exclusive spatch.] Modjeska arrived from California late tonight, and went to Hotel Manhattan. She is simply over showered upon her by the dramatic profession and others. Hundreds of telegrams awaited her, wishing her benefit a great success and many sending more substantial tokens. Immediately after the benefit, May 2, she will return to California to finish writing her memoirs, which she

FIERCE NEW YORK FIRE NEW YORK, April 25.-Five alarms ere sent in for a fire on the Eas Bide tonight, calling all fire apparatu from the Battery to Twenty-fifth from the Battery to Twenty-fifth street. The buildings destroyed were occupied by furniture dealers and manufacturers of cotton underwear, while the second floor was occupied by the Vannorden Trust Company, the Hebrew Charity Association. The flames burst through the roof a hundred feet into the air and was a peculiar fire, but they were soon exculiar fire, but they were soon ex-tinguished. The loss is \$200,000. The fire broke out from an unknown cause, shortly after 5 o'clock, just as several hundred employés, were leaving the pullding, but no casuafties were re-

THE GREAT WAR. *QEIZURE OF BASE* SIGNAL FOR A FIGHT

Togo Will Seek Russians in Port of Hainan and Enforce Laws.

Reinforcements for Rojest vensky Reported Off Saigon, While Japanese Fleet of Twenty Warships Was Seen Passing Kamranh Bay Saturday Evening. Oyama Pouring Troops To ward Vladivostok.

> (BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.) \*

OKIO, April 26.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Important news from the China Sea is expected any moment. Should it prove true that the Russian squadron has gone as far northeast as Hainan Island, Japan will strike without delay. The Navy Department was anxious to avoid any international complications with France, but it can be said with certainty that Rojestvensky, once he is discovered in any of the harbors of Hainan, will be attacked forthwith, unless he observes the instructions of the Chinese authorities to put to sea.

Every Japanese flagship has on board two professors of international law; those on Kamamura's squadron will suggest enforcement of the law in case it is defied by the Russian fleet in Chinese waters.

NEBOGATOFF SIGHTED. (BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.)

PARIS, April 26.—A dispatch from Saigon to the Petit Journal states that nine warships, supposed to be Vice-Admiral Nebogatoff's detachment of the Russian Pacific Squadron, doubled Cape Bake, fifty miles northeast of Saigon, the night of April 25.

patch.] The Navy Department, beyond saying no battle has been fought between admirals Togo and Rojestvensky, will give no information about the outlook, and it is impossible to learn anything of the Japanese plans

window of moving car near San Bernardino... Brilliant wedding at Long Beach... Totem agitators get stinging joit at San Bernardino... Santa Monica tax not soothing to soothsayers. Italian warship at San Pedro....Another injunction suit in Ocean Park boycott case... Teachers named at Long Beach... Santa Ana City Council rejects gift for prosecution of liquor cases... Mystery of searchlights and cannon shots at Avalon... Santa Monica City Trustees propose to edit or suppress Ocean Park's "Welcome" arch.

GENERAL EASTERN. California trains held up in New Mexico by rains. Ward & Co. refuse to take back striking teamsters.... Record wheat crop in the Southwest this year.... New light on New York gas light... Three more bears killed by the President's party. Fashlonable Easter wedding in Chicago.

JAPAN BUYING SHIPS.

[ST THE ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.]

LONDON, April 26.—It is said in
shipping circles in London that Japan
has purchased a large number of
steamships in England for her largelyincreasing coasting trade with Formosa, China and Port Arthur.

Russian agents in London are making determined efforts to secure colliers for Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky's fleet, it is reported in the same quarters, but the reluctance of owners to accept charters owing to the enormalist converse the converse to the con mous risk, compels the Russian agents to purchase vessels outright. The ur-gent need for these colliers is said to be due to the fact that Vice-Ad-

JAP FLEET PASSES KAMRANH. MORE FIRING AT SEA HEARD.
[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]
SAIGON (Cochin-China) April 25, 9:30 a.m.—Advices just received from Kamranh Bay say that twenty Japa-ness warships passed the bay between 8 and 9 o'clock on the evening of April 23.

April 23. More firing at sea was heard at Kamranh Bay Sunday morning. The reports were extremely faint. Two ships loaded with rice at Saigon and bound for Japan have been cap-tured by ships belonging to the Rus-

HAVE SEIZED HAINAN. [BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.] HONGKONG, April 25.—Great excitement prevails in Chinese circles here over a report that the Baltic fleet has seized the island of Hainan. The Viceroy of Kwang Tung has dis-

REALLY LEFT SATURDAY.

(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—AM)
TSINGTAU (Shangtung Peninsula,
China) April 25.—Positive confirmation has been obtained here of the
statement that the Russian squadron
left Kamraih Bay, April 22, and that
the Russian cruiser Svietlana, the
Russian hospital ship Orel and four-

ron commanded by Admiral Negabo off had not joined the main squadros commanded by Admiral Rojestvenski up to today. TOGO NEAR FUSAN, APRIL 20, INT THE ASSOCIATED VIEWS

TOGO NEAR FUSAN, APRIL 20, 18T THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—AMJ CHEFOO, April 25, 9 p.m.—It was reported from Korea today that Admiral Togo, with the major part of his squadron, was at Masampo Bay, near Fusan, Korea, April 20, HEAVY FOG PREVAILED.

to the heavy fog which prevailed in the vicinity.

PRICES DOWN IN PARIS.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRIME P.M.;

PARIS, April 25.—Prices on the Bourse today showed a general decline, due partly to unassiness over possible events in the Far East.

NO DAMAGED JAP WARSHIP.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRIME P.M.]

BERLIN, April 25.—An investigation shows that the German cruiser Spare.

shows that the German cruiser Sper-ber was not in the Straits of Formosa, April 22. She arrived at Tsingtau from Sanbaikwan April 21, and left Tsingtau April 24, bound for Hong-

THE CARLISLE LEAVES MANILA. THE CARLISLE LEAVES MANILA.

(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRIME P.M.)

MANILA, April 25.—The British steamship Carlisle sailed from this port today, having cleared for Port Said. In some quarters it is thought that she will attempt to connect with Admiral Rojestvensky's fleet. The customs officials, after making a critical investigation claim they could not prevent her departure.

TOO NEWSY FOR RUSSIA.

OUR CONSUL COMPLAINED OF.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

WASHINGTON, April 25.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Russia has had occasion to make complaint to the State Department because of publication of news emanating from United States government sources regarding the movements of Rojectvensky. As a result, the administration has put a seal of strict secrecy on every bit of information collected by the numerous agents of the State and Navy departments bearing on the movements of ments bearing on the movements of either the Russian or the Japanese

The incident which induced the Rusians to find fault with the State Department occurred just before their fleet took refuge in Kamranh Bay. The United States Consul at Singapore heard that the fleet had passed near that point. He immediately cabled the fact to the State Department and the news was given to the press here. When the evening papers appeared on the streets a few hours later, great commotion was created at the Russian embassy.

FOUR CRUISERS OFF COAST.

FOUR CRUISERS OFF COAST.
RUSSIAN SHIPS NEAR SAIGON.
(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.)
SAIGON. (Cochin-China) April 26.—
is reported that four Russian cruisers are lying off the coast.

The statement that the crew of the Russian protected cruiser Diana joined Admiral Rojestvensky's squadron is again promounced absolutely ungrounded. On the contrary, while the Diana has been interned most minute precautions have been taken to prevent the slightest breach of neutrality. With the exception of Dr. Storm, who was invalided to Russia, one non-commissioned officer who died and two malors who were invalided, the crew remains the same. The commander of the Diana has been given his parole and he reported to French commandant. All the essential parts of the Diana's machinery are on board the French lattischip Redoubtable.

THAT AND STANDED & CENTS

Part I-General News Sheet-12 Pages.

CASTRO THE REAL THING. COLVENT Venezuelan Congress to Elect Him Constitutional President and End His Term as Previsional.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

CARACAS, April 17. [Correspondence Associated Press.] Wired from Chicago April 25.—For the first time since he advanced himself to the head of the Venezuelan government, six years ago, President Castro is making a tour in the interior of the republic. Congress, which will convene May 23, will elect Castro as the constitutional President of Venezuela for six years and end his service as provisional President. CREDITS.

Milwaukee's Run on Bank Ended.

First National Receives Two Million Dollars and Clean Bill of Health.

Sixty and Ninety Days' Notice of Withdrawal Asked from Depositors.

Bigelow at Home Awaiting Indictment - Assistant Cashier Missing.

It's a Good Thing, as it "Never Smells," and Dr. Qsier Needr't Calerius it at Any Age.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)
BOSTON (Mass.) April 25.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] President Eliot of Harvard, just home from Europe, has this to say of the acceptance by the American board of Rockefeller's gift of \$100,000:

"You remember the saying 'Money never smells,' don't you? I think the church did exactly right in accepting the Rockefeller money. It was certainly justified."

When told of the theory of Dr. Caler of Baltimore, Dr. Eliot said: "Surely a man may have his joke, and Dr. Caler has had his. It's just a joke—that is all."

NEW YORK'S GAS LIGHT.

PROF. ELIOT ON MONEY.

new securities.

Revision of the law governing re-

HAY IN WRETCHED SHAPE.

patch.] Discouraging reports have been received as to the true condition of Secretary Hay, who recently arrived at Bad Nauheim, near Frankfort. The Secretary underwent his first examination by Prof. Groedel, the celebrated heart specialist, Sunday. Prof. Groedel found him in wretched shape. His suffering in aggravated by a combination of heart trouble, nervous collapse and ansemia. There is ground for stating that unless a miraculous change for the better sets in, Secretary Hay can never again hope to return to activity. He is thin, weak and extremely nervous. The slightest noise disturbs him. His secretary has frequently to stop reading newspaper articles aloud because Mr. Hay is annoyed at the mere sound of his voice. The patient took his first bath yesterday and was able to walk out for awhile. Doctor Groedel has prescribed rigid treatment and absolute rest.

The specialist is not willing to go so far as to pronounce the Secretary's condition hopeless, but is quoted as regarding it as alarming.

FEELING VERY WELL.

FEELING VERY WELL

IBY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS-A.M.I. BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.-A.M.]
BAD NAUHEIM, April 25—Secretary
Hay says he feels very well. He has
arranged not to receive visitors during
the progress of the cure, although this
rule doubtless will often be relaxed.
Mr. Adams, secretary to Mr. Hay, has
gone to Paris, for several days on business for the latter.

GALVESTON (Tex.) April 25.-[Ex-

MUTINY ON CRUISER.

GALVESTON (Tex.) April 25.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Owing to the alleged tyranny of Commander W. G. Cutier, a mutlay has broken out on the cruiser Galveston. Sixty of the crew are in irons, forty more are in the brig, under guard, and twenty-six have deserted. Comrades sent ashore to arrest deserters refused to act. The men publicly planned to hiss the commander when he received the ship's silver service. Ten of the leaders of this move were placed in irons.

SWEEPING ANTI-TRUST ACT. LANSING (Mich.) April 25.—The lower house of the Michigan Legislature today passed unanimously the Anti-Trust Bill, said to be the most aweaping anti-trust measure ever parsed in this country.

This is the Tener of Reports that Reach Berlin, but One from Baths Says Differently.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)
BERLIN, April 25.—(Exclusive Dispatch.) Discouraging reports have been received as to the true condition

(Secretary Dispatch of the Industry Dispatch). The First Condition of the law on time deposits. The First Condition of the law on time deposits.

in the city are taking advantage of the law on time deposits. The First National is safe."

And on top of this came word from the board of directors of the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce, announcing its decision not to withdraw its current expense fund from the First National. All of these statements had a reassuring effect on depositors as to the stability of the banks.

The banks affected were well able to cope with a long run, but it was decided by all of the banks in the city to take advantage of the law on time deposits, requiring a notice of thirty days of withdrawal on amounts less than \$100 and ninety days where the

days of withdrawal on amounts less than \$100 and ninety days where the amounts exceed that sum. As rapidly as the depositors appeared at the wickets of the savings departments of the affected institutions their pass-books were stamped, acknowleding that notice of withdrawal, and the depositors took their departure. It required only about two hours to dispose of the line of depositors.

Early in the day crowds of men.

Early in the day crowds of men and women in all walks of life gathered in line, two and four abroas, and took up positions in front of the two big banking institutions, and awaited the opening of the strong doors at 10 o'clock. The line extended about half a square on East Waterstreet and Wisconsis street from the main entrance of each institution. The crowd was orderly and gave no

main entrance of each institution. The crowd was orderly and gave no trouble to the police.

One of the most apectacular happenings of the day was the action of Mayor Rose in walking down Wisconsin street in full view of the crowd with \$25,000 in currency and gold in canvas bags. He was surrounded by policymen and detectives, walking into the bank with the tressure. This money was part of the shipment from Chicago banks and some from other Milwaukee banks.

Cashier Frank J. Kipp is authority for the statement that much more than \$2,000,000 was received during the day by the bank. At noon, the street resumed its normal appearance and the run was over. The First Na-



ered cruiser Umbria—280 men, 36 guns—is San Fedre and will be open to the public Thursday from 2 to 5 o'clock. lage es-Interurban care at Third and Hill.

Cents for the Round Trip to San Pedro.

C MAIL S. S. CO.—For Honolulu, Japan—
CHINA, MANILA, INDIA AND AROUND THE WORLD.

Benefit by two new twin-crew steamers, the largest adeas on the Pantila, 18,000 tons; MOREA, 19,000 tons; MOREA, 10,800 tons

in Francisco by "Fast Line," 24 Hours-

CS.S. COMPANY—For Honolulu

MERCHANT

IO EXCURSION and Information Bureau





...At Its Best...

Hotel Casa Lon

Will Close

Monday, May

Rheumatis

Station and Marrows Station of HOT MUD BATT

RELIEF HOT SPR

THE CYNTH

LAKE TAI

Catalina Hotel

City Hot

The Bach

HOTEL TRENTON

and including those of the in-Revenue Office and the offices Department of In-

be withdrawn. coording to the Federal provision risoner cannot plead guilty until a indicted by the grand jury. Bigetherefore will not appear in court if the grand jury has considered cass. United States District Atter Henry says that in all probity only one indictment can be read, but that there may be a numof counts in separate instances, grand jury is called by the United as district judge. While the date not been set, it is understood that fill be about the middle of May, gelow apent the day at his home declined to be interviewed. Up to be hour no trace has been found of cy G. Goll, the deposed assistant ier of the First National Bank. It from the First National Bank conclusion was reached after a strance between State officials and bankers today.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS -A.M.;
NDY HILL (N. Y.) April 25.—
k G. Bigelow is well known here.
ras born in the town of Hartford,
this village, 68 years ago. His
was a physician well known
agh this section of the State.

SAME OLD REVOLVER.

MAY MARE TO THE TIMES I STANDARD TO THE TIMES I SEW YORK, April 25.—[Exclusive patch.] Among the throng of spectra in the courtroom today, where in Patterson is facing a third trial, a man, who, according to an intigeriend attached to Jerome's staff, marry the chorus girl immediately he is freed. This man has known for years, but drifted out of her until he heard of her terrible prement last June. Since then he has a constant visitor to the Tormbs, re he renewed his old. friendship, in course of time made love to the prefer the man has been the mysus source of what financial aid Patterson has received since her cereation. He is well known in the rical world, and is very wealthy.

EDNA MAY'S DIVORCE. NEW YORK, April 25.—A final de-tee of divorce in favor of Edna L lay, the actress, from her husband, red T. Titus, was signed in the Su-

# DUILDING OF THE CANAL.

Chief Engineer Wellace Says the Work is on as Planned, With Satisfactory Progress.

CET THE ASSOCIATED PRESS-A.W.) CHICAGO, April S.-John F. Wallace, chief engineer of the Panama Canal, has arrived in

Panama Canal, has arrived in Chicago to visit his home for a week or ten days.

The work of building the canal, he said, is going forward under definite plans, and with satisfactory progress. All the work is being done in accordance with the plan recommended by the first Isthmian Commission, which was headed by Admiral Walker and upon which the Spooner Act was based, the Spotot level canal, to cost approximately \$174,000,000. The work of building the cast. he said, is going forward ander definite plans, and with a start or progress. All the or with the plan recommending the first Isthmian Commission, which was headed by Imiral Walker and upon which a Spooner Act was based, the foot level canal, to cost appointmenting 174,000,000.

SINGAPORE (Straits Settlement) April 25.—A Russian giving the name Viadimir Antonovitch, but carrying a passport made out in another name, has been arrested on the fortified island of Brani and was arraigned here today on the charge of being on government property without authority. He was reading with a non-commissioned officer of the oriannee department. It is popularly supposed that Antonovitch is a spy.

# FILL TOWNS WITH TROOPS.

Great Disorders Are Expected at Easter Time.

Services at Winter Palace Will Not be Held.

Rumors that Czar Will Give Prisoners Liberty.

IBY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS-A M.

April 25.—Great disorders are expected here at Easter time. The town is full of troops. Russian officials are receiving letters with proclamations signed by the Polish Revolutionary Com-mittee, warning them not to heed those who advise them to kill the Jews but instead to kill all such persons. The proclama-tions are directed against the police, who are charged with at-tempting a diversion against the

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—AM!

WYORK, April 28.—Nan Patterapparently, had fully recovered 
her indisposition of yesterday, she appeared in court today for 
continuance of her trial on the 
ge of murdering "Cassar" Young, 
a revolver with which it is alit Young was killed and which, it 
sileved, will figure prominently in 
prosecution's case, made its apsance as soon as the trial was reied. It has been identified by sevewitnessas yesterday as the weapon 
all Young's pocket soon after 
tragedy. Today, the line of identiition was followed down to the time 
was brought into court. It is upon 
ability to establish the fact that 
Morgan Smith, Miss Patterson's 
ther-in-law, purchased the weapon 
day before Young was killed that 
prosecution hase its strongest 
profescution hase its strongest 
profescution and idenited the revolver today. Police Capnight—with which leaster is usbared 
at the doors of the churches, goestpling 
at the doors of the churches, services at the 
Winter Palace, which, in ordinary 
years, take place Sounday at midnight—with which Easter is usbared.

IAO YANG TO MUKDEN.

FIRST TRAIN SINCE RUSSIAN RE-TREAT REACHES CAPITAL

place last year, reached Munden sta-tion late yesterday, crossing the Hun River on the temporary bridge which has just been completed. Regular trains will be run between Port Dalny and Munden in a few days. Quantities of supplies are being sent to Tie Pags from Newchwang in junks up the Liao River.

KOUROPATKIN'S EXIT. KOUROPATKIN'S EXIT.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—AM]
ST. PETERSBURG, April 25.—The
Bourse Gasette publishes a report that
Gen. Kouropatkin, commander of the
First Manchurian Army, will return
from the front and be succeeded by
Gen. Kaulbars, commander of the Second Manchurian Army.

SCREEN BEFORE LINEVITCH.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

NEW YORK, April 28.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The Times St. Petraburg cablegram says that interesting light is thrown upon operations in Manchuria by private advices received here that the Japanese have left merely a screen before Linevitch, while pouring their main forces along: the eastern mountains passes into the valley of the Sungari, toward Kirin and Ningutaw, the ultimate pian being completely to isolate Viadivostok.

In the meantime, it is stated, bands of Chunchuses are creating a diversion on the Russian right. If the information is correct, it is believed that Linevitch will decide voluntarily to attempt the offensive, in order to save Viadivostok. According to reports circulated in St. Petersburg, Kouroptakin has disagreed with Linevitch regarding the advisability of such a step, and has resigned command of the first army, which has been given to Baron Kaufbars.

ARRESTED AT SINGAPORE.
[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS-A.M.]
SINGAPORE (Straits Settlement)

MAKING BIG HIT IN PETERBURG (BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.)

ST. PETERSBURG, April 25.—
Charles M. Schwał seems to be making a big impression here. His reputation as a steel expert preceded him
and he is being shown much attention.
Grand Duke Alexis has discussed with
him for several hours matters relative

BERLIN BANKS TO PUT UP.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

BERLIN, April 25.—The Frankfurter leitung says that the Berlin banking ouse of Mendelssohn & Co. has aranged to advance Russia 55,000,000 or hine months upon treasury notes searing interest at 5 per cent. per innum, the issue to be distributed imong the syndicate of hankers who cought the Russian loan placed in Germany in January last.

MOBILIZATION RIOT.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

MOSCOW, April 26.—Disturbances consurred today at the Moscow Kazan station when an Omsk regiment was entraining for the Far East. A lieutenant with his revolver killed a soldier for insubordination.

CONSTITUTION FOR U THE TRANSVAAL.

PROGRESSIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE BURGHERS PROVIDED FOR.

LONDON, April 25.—[By Atlan Cable.] The draft of the new Tran

GEN. CRONJE COMMENTS.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PARSS—A.M.]

NORFOLK (Va.) April 25.—Ge

Cronje, who was a member of Pre crons, who was a member of President Kruger's cabinet for twelve years, and a noted Boer, distinguished chiefly for the slege of Paardesburg and who now is on a tour of America, was shown a copy of the new constitution just issued from London, He said: "It is a breach of the treaty of peace made us by England at Vereeniging May 31, 1302, which promised us self-government as soon as our country was in a settled state."

OBITUARY.

PANAMA, April 23.—Odoarda Ponte, editor of the Panama Journal, the lead-ing newspaper of the Opposition, died today.

George Henry Burgess.

BERKELEY, April 25.—George Henry Burgess, a prominent portrain painter, who came to California is 1850, is dead. He was an Englishman born in 1831.

SAN JOSE, April 25.—Jacob Peiffer, owner of the graystone quarry which supplied stone for Stanford University buildings, died today. He was a native of Alsace, born in 137, and leaves a widow and six grown children.

Auction Suyers Get Sargains.

If you don't get into the crowds at the auction sale of the Los Angeles Furniture Co. you may miss just what you have been looking for during the past year. There never was a more geruinely bargain sale as this one. The management has decided to close out every bit of the present stock at auction, as the new ctore will open with an entirely new line of goods.

When the sale is closed Saturday afternoon we expect that every dollars' worth of our present stock will have been disposed of.

At the auction today, 10 s.m. and 2:30 p.m., you make the price. We will accept your best oldar.

Tomorrow we open with draperies. It will certainly pay you to be on hand. Rugs and carpets will also be offered.

The sale is conducted at 212 West Sixth sirect, near Broadway.—[Adv. Auction Buyers Get Bargains.

tonovitch boarded also has sted and will be tried by THIS BEARS ON BEARS.

Three More Killed by the President's Party | Six and Two Bobcats the Record to Date—Hunters are Almost Snowbound.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

one weighed almost six hundred pounds.

HUNTERS IN THE MIDST.

[BI THE ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.]

GLENWOOD SPRINGS (Colo.) April

55.—The President's hunting trip has been crowned with success far beyond his expectations or those of the most sanguine of his guides. Three bears were killed by the party today and two yesterday, one by the President and one by Dr. Lambert. P. B. Stewart of Colorado Springs, one of the President's companions, arrived here tonight accompanied by Courier Chapman. They brought the story of the hunt. The killing of the three bears was telephoned to them, and they understood that the President brought down two of them, but the details are lacking.

West Divide Creek, quarters that are remarkably comfortable, considering the character of the country. It is likely that the party will stay there for the entire hunt. Stewart will remain here tonight, and them return to his home. Three pelts of the game have been brought here to be mounted.

News of the outside world is scarce in the President's camp. Once in every four or five days daily papers are sent in, but these are tweive hours or more eld when they reach New Castle.

"The absence of information of current events is greatly felt by all, particularly by the President," said Stewart tonight. "But then he went into the wilds to hunt, and he has to make the best of it. We have been living well. Supplies are holding out well, and new bear steaks will be on the bill of fare regularly. No ice box is needed up there to keep the meat fresh. The camp is situated at an altitude of about ning thousand feet, and there is deep snow

# TEXAS RANGERS KEEP PEACE AT HEMPSTEAD.

county which was begin some years ago, and the feeling has been intense. An election was held in Waller county April 20 and the Prohibitionists with whom the Pinckneys were affiliated, were successful. The Prohibitionist League was called together last night to wind up its affairs and disband. A resolution requesting the Governor of Texas to send troops to Waller county for the purpose of enforcing the law against liquor sellers was excitedly debated. It was at this juncture that

San Francisco Hotels.

New Russ House PRANCISCO

HOTEL LANGHAM HARD AND HARRY R. RAND. City Restaurants.

The Angelus Grill

Improved Increased Service Business

Cafe Bristol EXQUISITE MUSIC

INTELLIGENT, SERVICE DEL MONTE TAVERN 219-221 West Third Street.

Hotel Rookwood

\$10.00 Per Week

Room and board until July 1st at

# Hotel Arcadia

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MORE THAN A MILLION DOLLARS' WORTH OF COMFORTS AND ELE-GANCE

For \$2 a Day! CAN YOU AFFORD TO OVERLOOK SUCH AN IN-VESTMENT?

From May 1, 1905, to Jan. 1, 1905, the rates, American Plan Only, at the famous Potter Hotel, Santa Barbaraby-the-Sea, will be as follows: Rooms without bath, \$2, \$3 and \$4 each per day; with bath, \$3, \$4 and \$5. Special rates by the month.

Santa Barbara is the capital of the New World Riviera—and The Potter built up its fame. It would be extravagance to

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SUMMER A FIRST CLASS FAMILY

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Pasadena's necest Hotel. Open all the year,

Superb Routes of Travel.

CANTA CATALINA ISLAND-Fast Steamship Cab

Eruption of Sugar Loaf and Illumination of A Regular Fare, Round Trip \$2.75; Saturday and Sunday Execution Fare from Les Angeles of Domingnes—Execution \$2.50. Beguing SUBMARINE GARDENS CHAPTAL WATER ARE WOL

HOTEL METROPOLE-Cuisine Unexcelle

LASS-BOTTOM POWER BOATS Clarking for Marine Gardens and Monestone Reach, 9 a.m., daily, land the beach to gather mocentiones. Tripe to Seel Books at 1:50 boat returning in samic time to catch protecting of columns, half hour The right of your life. Bon't miss it. Santa Catalin half hour

Timely Special Announcements. HILDREN'S PICTURES-New Studio 3364 S. Broadway

ANY PIANO-#88 HISTORY

**CEYLON REL** Ask Your Grocer for It.

DNESDAY, A CONVERSION BY CONTA

rizona Invites Speake non to Territory.

fight Cure Him of Joint-Statehood Bins

Sichell Must Stand 2 Hop Men Combine

THOE NEW THE M

(BY DIRECT WIRE

APRIL 26, 1

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NOW

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DLANDS

t Its Best...

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Vill Close

iday, May 1st

eumatism

T MUD BATHS

EF HOT SPRING

CAN SACENTO, CAL

THE CYNTHIA

City Hotels.

The Bachel

320 W. 5th St.

the break at Blue water was repared today, when she proceeded west SHORT-LIVED REJOICING.

When No, 5 arrived at Gallup this evening there was general rejoicing among the marooned passengers here, who made a break for their trains, thinking the line was clear and they would be released from their long and irksome captivity in Gallup. The disappointment was great when they learned of the new break at Horace. The Santa Fé company has issued meal checks to all holders of first-class tektets who have been delayed twenty-four hours or longer. There has been no serious discomfort among the passengers so far.

The Santa Fé line east of Blue Water for thirty miles is built on a foundation of lava formation and is in a generally soft condition. Ever since last August, the weather has been unfavorable. The bridge at Horace is a pile trestle structure 104 feet long. All the men who have been repairing the washout were rushed to Horace this afternoon and will make every effort to brace up the bridge so as to restore traffic, temporarily, at least.

The snow is very deep in the mountains, and all streams are running bank full, in some places overflowing the lowlands. It is stated on the best railroad authority tonight that unless the rain stops the blockade will continue indefinitely.

The last train to get through was the California Limited, which left Los Angeles Saturday evening, which passed cast from here at 4 pm. Sunday. The first train to be sent east after the damage is repaired will be the California Limited, which left Los Angeles Sunday evening.

Late tonight, it is reported that a long stretch of track near Alaska, justens of Horace, is under water, and that fifteen poles are down eighty miles west of Gallup, Another washout is reported at Rio Perce, thirty-four miles west of Albuquerque.

NEW SANTA FE FILL IN DANGER.

five feet and contains \$,000,000 feet of lumber.

Cure for Asparagus Rust.

BERKELEY, April 25.—The State University has issued a bulletin declaring that the difficult problem of protecting the asparagus plant from rust has been solved to a very satisfactory result. Sulphur is the remedy suggested for application.

Attracting the Mayer.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 25.—Louis Salines, a cubinet-maker, fired two shots from his revolver outside the City Hall today. He said that he was trying to attract the attention of the Mayor, but did not explain his motive. He was placed in the insane ward of the detention hospital.

Fe fill here, which is in danger of being washed away. Three hundred men are repairing the bank with ties spiked to railroad rails and trainloads of rock are being dumped along the bank directly in front of the Cardenas Hotel and new depot in course of construction. The Rio Grande has a train of loaded cars standing on its bridge to prevent it from going out.

The temporary wagon bridge connecting North Trinidad and South Trinidad went out tonight. The business section of Trinidad is still cut off from its water supply, and conditions are alarming.

The Colorado and Southern train from Fort Worth was sluck in a snow drift four hours at Emery Gap and was finally dug out by relief crews.

The river is still rising and all the families have moved from the bottoms to the hillsides. right of the san Joaquin and Kings River Canal and Irrigation Company to impound a billion and a half feet of water from the San Joaquin River in Merced and Stanfalaus counties is at-tacked in a suit which has begun in the local Superior Court. The plaintiff is J. J. Stevenson of Merced county, whose case is a test suit for others in interest in that section.

DESTRUCTION IN OKLAHOMA.
(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS. Y. M.)
OKLAHOMA CITY (Okla.) April 25, OKLAHOMA CITY (Okla,) April 25,—Reports from the southern portion of the Territory indicate that the storm last night was quite destructive. The bridge over Salt Fork of Red River went out last night, and the Rock Island bridge over Wold River was partially wrecked. Rain and hall caused much damage to crops. Floods are feared along the larger streams.

Eleventh Annual Meeting of the Na-tional Municipal League Hears Re-port of the Year's Progress. [BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

port of the Year's Progress.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.]

NEW YORK, April 25.—The eleventh annual meeting of the National Municipal League and the twelfth national conference for good city government began today in this city, and will continue until Friday night.

"A year of municipal advances," was the title of a report read by Clifton Rogers Woodruff of Philadelphia, secretary of the league. He said in part:

"The elections of the past year abundantly demonstrate that Mr. Bryce's most recent impression that the municipal citizens of the country are formulated and the second the second to the







Solid Silver
In heautiful new designs. Teaspoons. 82.73
up, for set of six. Deservi apoons. 87.735 up, per set. Make handsone widding gifts.

3. Abramson

Morth German Lloyd.

Twin-Screw Passenger Service

\*\*Barbar' on Mar Alden Pillenen, June 1, Man

\*\*Priedrich, Maril 10m (Meckar, June 1, 10 a.m.

\*Kurfuer', Myril 10m (Meckar, June 1, 10 a.m.

\*Kurfuer', Myril 10m (Meckar, June 1, 10 a.m.

\*Alles, May St. 10 a.m. (Friedrich, June 1, 10 a.m.

\*Will call of Frymouth and Chertoury.

TO PORTLAND North Pacific S. S. Company,

.. ROANOKE

NORWAY, SWEDEN & DENMARK By the fast 18,000 ton twin-screw cleaners.

HELDIG OLAV. from New York, May 10

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June 21

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June 20

June

236 South Spring Street.

in for all Trans-Atlantic and Pacificable lines around the world.













Ocean Steamsbips.

Fast Express Service
PLYMOUTH-CHERBOURG-BREMEN.
Eromprins. May 1, 50 a.m. E. Wn. II, June II, 50 a.m.
Kaiser, May 1, 50 a.m. E. Wn. II, June II, 15 am
Kwm. II, Mayrikian. Kronprins, June II, 15 a.m.
Kronprins Mayrikian. Kaiser, July 4, 19 a.m.

Mediterranean Service Albert, Mar II. H. a.m. Leiles, June St. H. a.m. Luise, May B. H. a.m. Luise, July B. H. a.m. Luise, May B. H. a.m. Frence, July B. H. a.m. Frence, July B. H. a.m. Luise, May B. H. a.m. Luise, July B. H. a.m. OELRIONS & OO. Ro. B. Broadway, R. Y. BOBERT CAPELLE, Bart! F. C. A. 18 Stotymory at, San Frenc. or any louis agents.

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Agents for All Trans-Atlantic and
Pacific Steamship Lines.

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LEHMAN'S TRANSPORTATION CO.



The Real Cause of This Joint-Twisting, Muscle Binding, Nerve Disease and How It is Prevented and Cured by WARNER'S SAFE CURE

All Noted **Travelers** 

use judgment and select

Union-Southern Pacific

as their route East. Their ver-

Overland Limited

to the finest and most comfortable train on the continent. Inquire of



.....and All Eastern Points.....

SALT LAKE ROUTE...

Information and tickets at City Ticket Office, 250 South Spr Both phones 352.

MAKE YOUR RESERVATIONS BARLY.

SPECIAL EXCURSIONS...

"INSIDE TRACK"

BEE RIVERSIDE AND REDLANDS

And the ORANGE GROVES. SPECIAL TRAIN every morning at 9 o'clock from Areade Depot. Long stops at Riverside and Redlands for drives to the principal points of interest. Return 6:50 p.m.

ROUND TRIP \$2.75

Full information at 261 South Spring St. SOUTHERN PACIFIC.

The Dowell Sanatorium

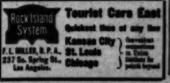
Beautiful Oaxaca Indian Blankets



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Erie Railroad

All Erie trains run through solid from Chicago to New York. No change of cars on any class of ticket. It's "Erie" all the way.

A. C. HILTON Pacific Coast Passenger Agt. 330 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.

SEASHORE EXCURSIONS LONG BEACH TERMINAL ISLAND SAN PEDRO HARBOR



ON REL our Grecer for It. FITZGERALD'S

ghout the day. Until ile wind from the lake ing the thermometer to bending the thermometer to the lowest point of the day. Semoon, the blow subsided, temperature advanced to 54 m zero. Middle West tem-

[SY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
PANA (III.) April 25.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The First Presbyterian Church of this city is threatened with disruption because of an attack on women's clubs by the pastor, Rev. 2. P. Miller. Rev. Miller said: "How can women be an influence for good if,

tion of a college romance.
THREATENED DISRUPTION.

advised to apply for a divorce.

FASHIONABLE EASTER WEDDING. The first of the fashionable Easter weddings was that today of Miss Margery Sanders, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alvin H. Sanders of the Mailers Apartments, to Matthew Fontaine Maury of Philadelphia. Two hundred guests were present at the ceremony, which was followed by a supper and dance. The wedding is the culmina-

# TH OF NEWS FROM THE MIDDLE WEST.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

coals to swear her innocence of charges which he made against her, Mrs. Regina Macherek fainted from pain after the required oath had been given. Mrs. Macherek, 18 years old. the bride of a year, testified in Jus-tice O'Donoghue court today that her husband accused her of infidelity, mentioning the name of a Polish

on club occasions, class distinctions hold away? The club is contrary to Christ; offends the poor, neglects their needs and divides the church's suc-

Still Hope for Lee Look. SACRAMENTO, April 25.—Lee Look, a Chinaman sentenced to be hanged at San Quentin April 28, has, through his attorney, made application for a reprieve of forty days, pending a motion before the United States Supreme Court for a rehearing of his case. Lee Look was convicted in Santa Chara county and the Judgment of the trial court was affirmed by the Supreme Court of this State and of the United States.

April 25 .- [Exclusive | with bare knees in a pan of glowing

Secretary Shaw Can't Come. priest. Macherek was sent to the Bridewell, and the young wife was

Secretary Shaw Can't Come.

PORTLAND (Or.) April 25.—According to a letter received from Secretary of the Treasury Shaw by President Goode of the Lewis and Clark Fair, the Secretary will not be able to represent the President at the exercises attendant upon the opening of the fair. No intimation has been given by the exposition authorities as to who will be asked to represent the President and the Cabinet on the opening day. "Sweet Pea Girl's" Suit. "Sweet Pea Gir"s" Suit.

SEATTLE, April 25.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A special dispatch from Farbanks, Alaska, states that Rosalind H. Bechtel has brought suit against John G. Bechtel for \$50,000 because the latter caused his son, who is the woman's husband, to leave for parts unknown. The young man's name is Charles W. Bechtel. He married a woman who is none other than Rosalind Bowen, the famous "Sweet-pea girt" of the Durrant case, in December of last year. Young Bechtel owned an interest in No. 5 Clary Creek, which is valued at \$75,000. A short time ago the senior Bechtel arrived in Fairbanks from Dawson, and succeeded in getting his son to deed him his interest in the claim, and then disappear.

BAD FIRE IN COAL MINES. NEW YORK, April 25.—A disastrous fire is raging in the coal minds near Banff, B. C., according to a Tribune special from there. It has been burning for days, but assumed alarming proportions Monday night, when flames broke from the inner shaft, two miles in the mountain. All the timbering replaced after the landslide of two years ago has been burned. The damage is heavy, and it is feared that several persons have lost their lives. JAP BALL CLUB. 

# **UNCLE SAM'S** COMPLAINT.

Strange One of Needing Little More Money.

High Protective Tariff in Hot Water Again.

Rebate Agreement With Railroads-D.A.R.

PACIFIC MAIL DISCRIMINATION.

PACIFIC MAIL DISCRIMINATION.
TAFT TO PACIFIC COASTERS.
[BT DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
WASHINGTON, April 25.—(Exclusive Dispatch.) Secretary Taft expresses he important opinion in a letter today hat it is for the people of the west coast of the United States to say whether they shall be at the mercy of he Pacific Mail in the matter of disriminating rates between San Francisco and the west coast generally and few York. Taft discusses the possibilities of a reduction of rates by government ownership of the Panama tailroad, but points out that the Pacific Mail owns a dock at Colon and light, even after its discriminating and monopolistic contract with the language and Railroad is abrogated in July,

C ULTAN IS FAST O LOSING HIS GRIP.

FEATED BY ARABIAN REBELS.

FREEDOM OF BELIEF TO ALL.

YANDAW'S DAUGHTER WRITES.
NORFOLK (Va.) April 23.—Chief of Police Boush today received a letter from Mary Hall of Sait Lake City, in which she asks him to give her any information that he may have concerning her father. Thomas Yandaw. She makes no reference to the recent development that Yandaw, who died in an asylum several years ago, was entitled to the larger portion of a California estate of \$1,500,000, but writes as if in total ignorance of this matter. She says that she left home eleven years ago and that she had learned that Yandaw was in a Virginia asylum, at Williamsburg. She remembers that her father often spoke of the fortune to

# HILL AND HARRIMAN.

Friction Not Keeping the Former Off Frick Committee-Northern Securities Manager Thinks Life Insurance Should be Carefully Managed

ESPEE SURVEYS.

BLOCKING WESTERN PACIFIC.

(BT DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

SANTA CRUZ, April 28.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Thirteen options bonding land for a right-of-way which the Southern Pacific claims to want for the Coast line was filed today in the County Recorder's office. They cover about eight miles out of the city, as far as Laguna Creek. A peculiar feature of the reute, as shown by these options, is that it blocks at a number of points the projected line of Engineer Rogers, who is believed to be acting for the Western Pacific. Southern Pacific Right-of-way Agent Wilson, who left today for Laguna Creek, states that he has instructions to bond the right-of-way from that point up the coast until he meets the party which is working from Colma south. Rogers, now at Pescadero, seems to have the start of the Southern Pacific and claims through right-of-way to Pescadero. He states he is not alarmed over the Southern Pacific's blocking plans at Ocean View. The options secured by the Southern Pacific run for three months, or until the middle of July.

SHANGHAI. NANKIN RAILROAD.
FIRST SOD IS TURNED.
[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.—B.M.]
SHANGHAI, April 25.—[By Asiatic Cable.] Sheng Kung Pao today officially turned the first sod of the Shanghai-Nankin Railroad, though the work has been going on since July last. The ceremony was delayed, owing to Sheng's illness. It-was announced that trains would be running to some extent next year.

PARKER'S STARTLING DECISION (BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

EDUCATIONAL RATE.

ONE EXCEPTION IS MADE.

(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS AM.)

CHICAGO, April 25.—All railway ociation in the United States and Apple 25.—All railway ociation in the United States and Apple 25.—All railway ociation in the United States are all railway ociation in the United States are a ention of the National Educations association, July 5 to 7, 1905. The ex-eption is the Southwestern Excursion furnau, with which negotiations ar-

time was Assistant Attorney-General there.

An afternoon newapaper of Vienna publishes a report from Venice that Emperor William will arrive there May let to confer with Signor Tittonis the Italian Foreign Minister and Count Goluchowski, the Foreign Minister of Austria-Hungary.

A Turin cablegram says former Premier Gollitti has completly recovered his health, and expects to be able soon to return to Rome and resume public life. He has announced his intention of publishing a letter on the political situation.

The Echo de Paris this morning requests the French government to take measures to prevent the entry into France of cerebro-spinal meningitis, which is causing heavy mortality in Germany.

REPORT ON STOREY'S LOAN,
PHILADELPHIA, April 25.—United
States District Attorney Thompson today forwarded to Washington his report in the matter of the loan of 31100
made by Edward Storey, head of the
Storey Cotton Company, to Postal Inspector Holden. The report of Inspector Mayer, who probed the circumstances attending the loan which resulted in Holden forwarding his resignation, has been submitted. No intimation of the contents of the Thompson
report was given out here

RUGS, CARPETS...

# LYON-McKINNEY-SMITH CO.

The Quality House---Watch It ....

See our elegant Hand Polished Quartersawed Oak or Mahogany \$6 Table for

TODAY

an invitation to inspect our goods. Our stock will captivate, our prices please, and our treatment will insure a The Peer continuance of your patronage. of Los Angeles Furniture Stores.

652 South Broadway

We extend to the furniture-buying public of our fair city

At Seventh

DRAPERIES, FURNITU

Mirror Display

Come and

See Us

25c to \$6

Spring Suit Tonic

Cases Belts

Elect

SENATOR PLATT'S FUNERAL

CARNEGIE TO SAIL NEW YORK, April 25.—Andrew Car-negie, after a protracted stay in the United States, will sall tomorrow on the Builtic to spend the summer months at Skibb Castle, Scotland. His wife and daughter will accompany him.

roughly and permanently Norvona Dedility, Organis Weakless, Blood Poisson,
lies, Uleva and Andrew
kidney, Liver as de
attornach Diseases, Catarrh and Catarrhal
Deafracas. Sales, rapid
and permanent cures for Female Diseases.
Stricture and Infection of Female Diseases.

Stricture and Infection of Female Diseases.

All Gemito-Drinary treatment from the Infection of I Skin Diseases

Glycozone

Endered by the Medical Profession.

By destroying germs, they assist nature to accomplish a cure. Send thirty-five cents to pay expressage on Pree Trial Bottles.

Bold by Loseling Druggian,

Not guarante natura label bears my dignature:

Merrill Medical and Surgical Institute
Rooms 1 6 1 Hours 19 to 12 1 to 6 1 to 6
2004 N. Broadway. Los Angeles, Cal

WHITE and OLDS WHITE GARAGE

Nobby Brow Calf Oxfor

ingly pretty little ox the softest brown col wide silk ribbon to though designed for wear, it is far more than the average Price \$3.50.

INNES SHOE

Coughs and
May mean Preumonis
later. Guard against the

RATES V Important L No Discrimi

ship Compa Traffic-Pou

WEDNESDAY,

RECORD WH IN THE S

TES VIA PANAMA.

Traffic-Power to Ameliorate.

Important Letter by Secretary Taft. No Discrimination Between Steamship Companies in Trans-isthmian

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Rid Stores

(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.)

ETNA'S STOLEN BOX

AND PAPERS FOUND

F. B. Silverwood

# Best Value in Cut Glass

\$1.20

S. Mordlinger 8 50n.

323 So. Spring St.

# WARD REFUSES TO TAKE BACK STRIKERS.

Imparts that peculiar lightness, sweetness and flavor noticed in the finest cake, biscuit, rolls, crusts, etc., which expert pastry cooks declare is unobtainable by the use of any other leavening agent.

Made from Pure, Grape Cream of Tartas.



After Easter Bargains in Millinery Shop Worn Hats at Half

# **Excellently Tailored Suits \$17.48**

# Women's Tailor Made Suits \$12.48

Wash Shirt Waist Suits \$1.75

Splendid collection of shirt waist suits, made from good materials; wide, full skirts; excellent fitting waists; plenty of sizes to begin with; suits actually worth \$2.50. Today, \$1.75.

\$12 Covert Cloth Coats \$7.48 ort covert cloth coats, in tan and green shades; neatly stitched; large of styles; plenty of sizes; excellent \$12.00 values. Today, \$7.48.

81.48 Waists 98c

White Waists 81.48

Stylish Walking Skirts \$4.98

**Brilliantine Skirts \$2.98** 



Children's Dresses 690 Regular Price 98c.....

49c Kimonas 35c

Lace Curtain

11-4 to 11-2 Yds. Long. High Grade Goods





\$2.00 Oriental Couch Covers 98c Pancy oriental striped couch covers, 50 inches wide, 3 yards long; & fringe all around; rich color combinations; just such couch covers as reover town at \$2.00. No telephone or mail orders. Not more than one to a customer. Today, on the third floor, each, 99c.

\$3.00 Tapestry Portieres \$1.98 Oriental striped tapestry portierss, 80 inches wide and 3 yards long; with heavy fringed ends; good col-ors, pretty patterns; portierss that usually retail at 83.00. Today, the pair, \$1.86.

Bost hand-made oil opaque window shades, strapring roller; various widths and colors; shades long; odds and ends from our made-to-order shad Values up to 60s. Choice today, 25s.



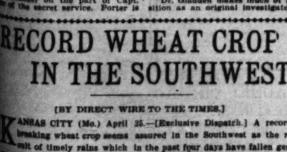
Fancy Waist and Suit Silks 83c

300 yards of waist and suit eilks, soft Swiss taffets and Louisine weaves lid range of colors, with plenty of royal and navy blue; new gray, resed adet blue, golden brown and the popular black and white effects, pla musl checks and other desirable patterns. These are pure silk, 20 inche worth regularly from 98c to \$1.25. Today, the yard, \$3a. 50c 27-Inch Japanese Silk 43c

pieces of Japanese silks, in ivery and white only; 27 inches wide; suitable see' waists and full costumes; also children's dreues; a grade that will be perfectly; all pure silk and excellent value at 50s. Today, the yard, 43s.

Lustral Silk 33c

"Success" Taffeta 44c



red a generous wetting.

and ready to profit by the downpour.

# IN THE SOUTHWEST.

NSAS CITY (Mo.) April 25 .- [Exclusive Dispatch.] A recordking wheat crop seems assured in the Southwest as the rewhat crop seems assured in the Southwest as the re-mit of timely rains which in the past four days have fallen gen-ity throughout the wheat fields of Texas, Okiahoma, all of Kan-ad Indian Territory. It is still raining in Eastern Kansas, rain was needed more than in other sections. Missouri has

wheat(crop in all these States was just advanced to that where rain would do the most good. Never was proof of a sales crop so apparent before at this period of growth. The

BOYAL BARING POWDER CO.. 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK

\$3.50 \$3.50.

lobby Brown Calf Oxford

Don't Overlook

Needs Tomorrow

Your Drapery

212 West Sixth St. Between Sprin

Nothing we can tell you here will so convince you of the profitable buying of people who have been attending this sale as your personal attendance. There has not been a purchaser who hasn't saved from 30 to 60 per cent. If you attend today's sale

ND MINING STOCK BOARD A LOCAL PROJECT.

Another, With Himself as President that Makes the Sparks Fly Among Premeters.

"It never rains but it pours," White series has been some past immention to the state that Lea Angeles has had been some past immention to make the regular animal growth of the contains, it is not to be the state of the contains, it is not to be the state of the contains and electrical angineers of good standing the state of th

# THEY'RE HAVING

NEBY FOR MRS. BOHANNA? Y DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMEA! INVER (Colo.) April 25.—{Exclu-Dispatch.] J. H. Pergen, clerk of State amp No. 19 Woodmen the World, left last night for Los les, to try to secure for Mrs. Inna, through special legislation, mount of the late Capt. Bohanna's

uranced sturday, March 12, Capt. Bobanna a wounded by George Shissier, who resisting arrest after having killed 9 Sill and wife. Capt. Bohanna a few days later. It was found to his death that he had not paid last assessment on his Woodman cy, and unless slergen is successas he expects to be, Mrs. Bohanna get nothing.

BLAP AT ORCUTT.

MIDGET MAN JAILED.

TOO GOOD TIME. Mayor Accused in New York of Hav-

Midger Man Jailed.

Meyer Accused in New York of Havng Beaten Mise Hase in Les Angeles.

An exclusive dispatch to The Times from New York says that Antonio Meyer, who was manager for a team of midgets, of which Karoline Hase was the principal one, in 1994, was locked up in Luriow-street jail in default of 1000 ball yesterday, on an order of arrest signed by City Court Justice McCarthy, in an action to recover 12000 for assault and battery brought against him by Miss Hass.

Miss Hass alleges that in Los Angeles, when her salaries were overdue, she demanded money, when Meyer threw her in the air and beat her about the head and body, rendering for black and blue and causing her intense suffering.

NEW SCHEME.

(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.)
BAKERSPIELD, April 25.—Deputy
Sheriff O'Mears of Callente, Constable
Lopes of Kennville and Sheriff Kelly
from this city, all with posses, are in
pursuit of Newt Walker, the desperate
young feudist who slew Dave Burton,
the wealthy mine owner, and his companion, Bagsby, yesterday afternoon
at Havilah, about forty miles from Ba-

CATALINA ISLAND.

CANNON BOOMS EXCITE.

AVALON, April S.—Avalon was

IS FOUND IN ROOMING-HOUSE CRITICALLY HURT.

CONSTIPATION.

ONCE EVERY DAY.

Hunyadi János

CAILOR BEATEN IN BARBARA.

QUAKER CITY POINTS.

Fourth and Broadway, Los Angeles



you will see it for yourself.

Today—10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.—Furniture, Carpets and Rug

Tomorrow It's Draperies, Carpets and Rugs

You should remember that Saturday of this

week will unqualifiedly be the last day of this sale. After Saturday at 6 p. m. No more. Our lease here then expires and you'll hear no more of us until the new

Tos Angeles Furniture C

LOS ANGELES FURNITURE CO

Why will the Franklin 12 H. P. Light Touring Car do more and better than many of 18 and 20 horse-power?

The power is all-available—not handicapped by water-cooling, or by imperfect mechanical construction of any sort, or by excessive weight.

Franklin Four-cylinder Air-cooled Motor-cars

Runabout, Light Touring Car and 20 and 30 H. P. Touring-cars) are the commonsense of motoring. Come see the car. Or at least write for catalogue and "Coast to Coast" booklet.

H. H. Franklin Mfg. Co., Syracuse, N. Y. Mahers M. A. L. A. M. Franklin Motor Car Co. 1806 S. Main Street,



A SAVINGS FUND Money invested in diamonds creates a savings fund as safe as money deposited in bank. By our plan of diamond selling you have the same advantage of increasing your holdings at will.

your holdings at will.

For instance—purchase a diamond for \$25.00; later you decide you want a larger one. Return the diamond purchased of us and pay \$25.00 cash difference and you then own a \$50.00 diamond. This plan applies to diamonds of any size, and on each diamond we sell we guarantee to buy it back for 90 per cent. of price paid any time within the year.

NOTE-If you live out of town write us; we send diamonds anywhere to responsible people on approval.

INVALIDS' CHAIRS BROCK & FEAGANS RENTED OR SOLD DIAMOND MERCHANTS Gem Furniture Co.

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Blaney's Shoes Pit SCREEN DOORS on Main Adams Mfg. Co. Hou

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MOTE MAN SALAST SIN P of ear BOSTON DAY of hotal new. L. J. CH TAILORS TAILOR P. O. BOX M. WOU

PRIL 26, 1903

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THE ONLY SHOE EGAL

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WANTED-

Strictly First-class, Satistic Agency. All tinds of help promptly furnished. Your or days satisfied.

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"PHONES MAIN 1899; HOMES 588."
Cook, small holel, city, 180; delicacy cook, 189; house in the cook of t

WORE 18 N. San Pedro St. NAKATANI

WANTED — YOUNG JAPANESE WANTS
stituation to wait on table and homework;
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WANTED—GOOD COLORED COOK, Be; housework, ES; practical norms, chamber-madé, waltreases. Agy work, housework.

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WANTED-ST MARRIED COUPLE, PART
of a cottage, or 2 or 2 rooms in private
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must be reasonable. Address 7, hog d,
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is a surden spot, a home where the liveleng day, is a yard that is all their salts streams and the man a cheering, peaceful as the contract of the contract of

TIN DAYS AT THE SEE ONE OF THE FIN-ON SIXTH ST., NEAR V. HALL TRACT. CEAN VIEW TO PICE FOR A FEW DATE THE

BUTS IN THE

R SYNDICATE (LITD.)

W. S. BRADFORD,

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THE TO THE PUBLIC.

MER WORRS MPGS. OF special attention to repair OFT. Tol. Meta 207. Repair work a special.

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OST-NEAR OR ON THE CORNER OF Dird and Breadway, or on the Westlahe rix ost, Traction lies, small cervelope, con-ning a diamend and emerald ring and small amond horsethes in. Prinder please return MR. J. M. SCHENEIDER, care Boston Dry cols store, 39 & Breadway, and receive re-

T-SMALL LEATHER CASE, CONTAINS STATEMENTS and price book. Reward in to LOS ANGELES SOAP CO., 611

GOST - BUNCH OF KEYS, SATURDAY, Please return to OWNER, and get reward. I got reward to the total park, Mink for the west that the total park, Mink for the west.

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NE JERRET COW: VERY feas; see her and you will SON, 150 S. Figueros. S. D. FAMILT COW, JERSET S. Large milher; shee turne, SE SCAPPF ST. offer HARNESS AND SEXTH AND HOPE STS. IT

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FIRE BARRED ROCKS, 4 disease of either ser; 2 years practice. It follows from 1 weeks flying and Encoderacy. Holes in the control of the

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How Is Your Heart?

Is your pulse weak, too slow, too fast, or does it skip a beat?

Do you have shortness of breath, weak or hungry spells, fainting, smothering or choking spells, palpitation, fluttering, pains around the heart, in side and shoulder; or hurt when lying on left side?

If you have any of these symptoms your heart is weak or diseased, and cannot get better without assistance.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure strengthens weak hearts, and rarely ever fails to cure heart disease. Try it, and see how quickly you will find relief.

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"About January 1st, 1963, I took down with weakness and dropsy, and gradually grow worm. I was told by may family physician that my casely had given you will be able to method larger than normal size, and water had cellected around my heart. For at least three menths I had to set propped up in hed to keep from smothering. I sent for five bottles of Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, and by the time! had taken them all I was entirely cured. I feel better than I have for two lines and the my grave."

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PROT THE STEARNS VISIBLE WITH LATtheris-key, decimal tabulaine, masshe at the
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Will undertake all proper detective tentes
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18th year. Advanced work in English and
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Auction

730 SOUTH SPRING ST.

Wednesday, April 20th, 10 a. m.
Consigned for immediate sale, 3 fine upright pianoa, oak bedroom suits, enameled iron beds, chiffoniers, ofd dressers and commodes, leather and velour couches, oak and mahogany rockers, oak settee, music cabinet writing desks, upright and cabinet folding beds, sideboards, uphoistered parior pieces, wardrobes, polished oak hall tree, 1 organ, 2 square pianos, extension tables, dining chairs, clocks, portieres, bookcases, springs, mattresses and bedding, mirrors, dishes, genuine leather rockers and chairs, 1 all-brass bed, refrigerators, gas range, 500 yards body Brussels, velvet and tapestry carpets, art squares, kitchen tables, utensils, etc.
RHOADES, REED & RHOADES, Beth phones 1259.

Aucra.

Auction 10 a.m. Thursday, April 27

On account of remodeling for stores on ground floor, will sell the entire contents of ten bed rooms of the first loor of the

408 South Hill

Clarendon Hotel Comprising bed room suites, folding beds, rockers, chairs, stands, carpets, rugs, lace curtains, etc. Rheades, Reed & Rheades, Auctiones; a Office 730 South Spring Street.

Auction

1016 South Olive Friday, April 28th 10 A.M. Entire furnishings of 6-room flat, con-sisting of enameled iron beds, rock-ers and chairs, odd dressers and com-modes, combination bookease and writing desk, wardrobe-couch, chif-fonier, springs, mattresses and bed-ding, walnut desk, hanging hat rack, stands, extension table, chamber sets, surpets and art squares, matting, lishes, cook stove, gas range, kilchen tables, stensils, etc.
RHOADES, REED & RHOADES,
Office 730 So. Spring.
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High Grade Furniture WEDNESDAY, April 20th at 10 A.M.
At 1027 West 36th St.
Considing in part of apparatus mahayanay parchairs spinisher in all wellow, lasher
worth chairs of the control of

ware, kitchen utensiis, etc., china, C. M. STEVENER, Austieneer, Office 500 Tajo Bidg. Both Po-AUCTION

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e numerous to ma Sale in lots to suit Coulers. A R.—If possible will try to sell in bulk. Assistencer's Office—416 SO. BROADWAY

AUCTION 413 So. Figueroa St. AT 10 A. M. SHARP,

Thursday, April 27 The Contents of a 7-Room Flat

AUCTION Sierra Vista Townsite Saturday, April 29th Pree transportation at the office of C. Webster & Co. 302 Mason Bldg United Land & Water Co. Owners.

Rhoades, Reed & Rhoades REAL ESTATE. LIVE STOCK AND GENERAL AUCTIONEERS: :::: see on Hou

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THE DEI/TA LANDS
The profile giver sediment lands that to lack water. Water in Eing in Califfornia diagram coupers a family whose the family states the family states and the family states are the family states and the states of the family states and states are states and states and states are states and states are states as the states are states are states as the states are states are states as the states are states are states as the states are states as the states are states as the states are states are states as the states are states are states as the states are states as the states are states are states as the states are st Los Aspoin Assert
W. Third street
Or THE REALTY COMPANY: Inc.
Bog B. C. Lodi, Cal.

Hollenbeck Park Heights Tract Overlocking beautiful Hellenbeck Park Large Lote only 800 and up. T. JERGINS & CO., Suise 40t, H. W. Hell-man Hdg. Phones Home 80t, Main 401

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BOSSHARD TRACT Large Quarter Acre Lots on Long Beach Line, 1914 minutes from city \$300 EMIL FIRTH, " Laughlin

WANT A HOME? Here's a chance of a lifetim 800 down, \$10 per menth—a Only 10 minutes from Sprin SALT LAKE R. R. TRAO of A Dickinson. Sole

SUNSET BEACH

Hain St. Boulevard fract

# THE CITY IN BRIEF.

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

Index a Cloud."

In their hall at Loo gains and seven and seven and seven and seven a many and seven and seven a treets on Thurse swening. The leading parts will be less by the Misses Grace Dounelly, therine Flood and Messrs. Joseph ed, Anthony Joyce, Timothy Duffley, and O'Rhea and John Quinn, and John Flynn will present a vaudeville tick. The entertainment will be folsed by a reception and dancing.

Ind Sunshine and Rain.

Generally cool and cloudy weather marked the past week, and this been beneficial in some localities retarding the growth of fruit till danger of frost is past." Rays the sky bulletin of the Weather Busch Climate and crop service. "While many by weather is much design in the sunshing week in many escitons the need of its beginning to be felt to insure continuance of the favorable contons that have prevailed so far this son. Haying is in progress in different places, both on wild and grain, Cherries promise well in some silties, while in others the deciduation. The continuance of the favorable contons that have prevailed so far this son. Haying is in progress in different places, both on wild and grain, Cherries promise well in some silties, while in others the deciduation, the continuance of the favorable contons that have prevailed so far this son. Haying is in progress in different places, both on wild and grain that have prevailed so far this sout, and lielen A. White, aged R. a native of this sout, and lielen A. White, aged R. a native of the limit continuance of the favorable contons that have prevailed so far this sout, and sout and resident of Los Angeles.

Harry R. Hall, and Ridger (Parth, aged R. a native of Los Angeles, limit of the Weather of California, and Ridger R. and Room of California, and Ray R. Dalton, aged R. a native of this will be a surface of the Room of the R

volume of "Liners" in the Sunthes has become an great that it
and necessary to ask patrons to
heir Sunday advertisements in

Sunday advertisements in

Sunday advertisements in

Mrs. Kate Tupper Galpin lectures on Stratford-on-Avon." Thursday. 16:30 .m., Cumnock Hall; Seventy-five slides dmission 56 cents. Rehearsais for the Innes May Peatl-al Chorus take place every Tuesday at Thursday evening at 7:6 at irkel's Hall, 345 S. Spring street. Free 'bus to and from depots to tests of Hotel Roselyn, 53 S. Main st. wals 25c; 21 meals 25.

Meals 25c; 21 meals 25.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Postal Telegraph Co.'s office for Mrc. 2. B. Neff. A. L. Lawrence, Joseph P. Smith and John Pawley.
There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union office for A. H. Robinson, Mrs. A. G. Winterholter, W. J. Jdi ex. Theodore R. Bawis, W. H. Chatterton, Alice N. Bonderson, W. Y. Price, W. W. Lehnbard, J. A. Friary, R. L. Bennett, J. F. Pryor, J. M. Dodge, Carl Badger, Mrs. Mary C. Hiller, Dr. John N. Burns, V. L. Reed, Julia Roman, Cirde F. Roy, Ed. Carolas, C. H. Sevarance, W. M. Rogers, George A. Eastman, Timoits Zelinis, Charles Jadge, John Pallaster, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Burkerville, A. A. Leslie, Mrs. Jessie L. Carter.

PSYCHIC ALLIANCE.

Tyndali Society Names Committees Scrutinize Odd Things and Holp Unfortunates.

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

Seit Lakers Coming.

A letter has been received by Chamber of Commerce officials from Fisher flarris, secretary of the Commercial Dub of Sait Lake City, aunouncing that the members of that organization consemplate a trip to Los Angeles over the sew Sait Lake line between May 5 and 6.

It Vincent's Dramatic Club.

This evening at the Father Meyer themortial Hall, the St. Vincent's Dramatic Club will present the play, "The Scretary Pro Tem." As this is the little Social event given by any of the Strolic societies after Lent, it is exected the affair will be quite a remion for society folk.

Series Wanted.

Chief of Police Hammel has some increasing information to impart to me heirs of former United States Minter H. L. Atherton under the Cleventid administration, who came to Los angeles in the early nineties and died to in %6 or %7. Several distant relatives are supposed to be residing in its city.

Prometien Day."

\*\*California Promotion Committee ary" at the Lewis and Clark Exposi-

ter J. Builey, Los Angeies Military Academy, a daughter.

BURK—In this city, Michael Burk, aged TI years. Remains at the Funcard chappi of W. H. Sutch, RFigueron street, Interment San Francisco.

BOWLE—In this city, Harry A. Sowie, age if years. Remains at the funcard chapel of W. H. Sutch, Figueron street, Interment Minnagolis, Minn.

BUDSON—In Los Angeles, April 2t. 1865, Minnagolis, Minn.

BUDSON—In Los Angeles, April 2t. 1865, Proc. Co., Broadway and Sirth street, Wedsmeday at J. jus., Friends in trited.

ENNIS—At IN'S Crocker street, April 2t. 1865, Co. creebral hemorrhage, Edwin E. Ennis, age 6t. late of Kansan City, Mo.

RAVERLY—At her late residence, No. 4sits Repton street, Tussiay, April 25, 1905, Ann. M. Vellty—At her late residence, No. 4sits Repton street, Tussiay, April 25, 1905, Ann. M. Josew York, Aged M. years. Puncral today at Barbora, Cal., and Sandaday, O., papers BOWER—April 2t. Thomas Bowen, a native of New York, aged M. years. Puncral today at 156 am. from the funeral parlors of Cunsingham & O'Commor. No. 18th South Grand avenue. Interment Calvary Councety.

Funeral Notice.

LAVORE—In Les Angeles, April 2t, Marie Lators, aged 69 years, between mether of
chorges, Samuel, Thomas, John, Mary and
Julia Lavor. Funeral Wednesday, at 9 a.m.
from 8t. Vibinas Chrisdral.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Los Angeles Transfer Co., 141 W. Sth. Will check buggings at your residence to any point. Tel. M. Ø or 36. Home 36.

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SUNDAY REAL ESTATE "LINERS."

10 O'clock Seturday Nights.

The volume of "Liners' in the Sunday Times has become or great that it is found necessary to sake patients, sepecially Sunday and the sake of the sake accessary to ask pairons to get their Sunday real estate announcements, which is order to printed must be in the office not later than 11 o'clock Saturday nights. The printing of all real estate matter, including advertisements, in a part by itself on Sundays involves somewhat slower press work, making it easential in order to get the paper out on time to stop receiving real estate ada at it o'clock state and the paper out on time to stop receiving real estate ada at it o'clock state will confer a favor on The Times of the paper out on the same will confer a favor on The Times of Fridays, when pussible; or at least a part of it, and the balance early on Saturdays. Sunday "Want" ada will still be received by "phone and over the counter until 11 o'clock Saturday nights.

For Rates East See M. F. Collins. T.P.A. Chicago Great Western Ry., 219 Wil USE R. S. V. P. and Riverside Brands Kan see table sait. Always dry. All grocers.

DR. NELDON'S Olive Oil Soap REDUCED

This delightful toilet soap is antiseptic, and is both refreshing and healthful for the skin. Regular price 40c. special at 25c per cake.

Bennett Toilet Parlors N. E. Cor. Fifth and Spring

A delicious light lunch-rich hot chocolate and dainty wafers, 10c, at the big white onyx soda fountain.

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Third and Broadway



"The Reliable Store"
Johnson's Special Reserved \$1.25 WHISKY So. Cal. Wine Co. 220 W. 4th S Main 202, Home Pri. Ex. 16.

Myer Siegel +Co 1251 SOUTH BROADWAY \$4.85

Sale Silk Waists

Handso mest silk waists you

ever had offered you at this price. Samples, you know. Styles and fabrics are the correct things in silk for present wear. You can rely on their trustworthiness, else we would not be offering them.

them.

Just come and see them, anyway, and get a better idea of this special value.

Women's Petticost
In all colors, many dif
materials and beau
made, as are all of Si
garments.

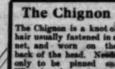
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Fashion's Latest Approved Styles At Home Cards Calling Cards WRITING PAPER "SHIDES TO BE" No matter what the importance of the letter you write may be, use the best paper. It is poor economy to be misrepresented by using inferior paper.

Samples Mailed Prec.

SANBORN, VAIL & CO.



The Chignon is a knot of hair usually fastened in a net, and worn on the back of the head. Needs only to be pinned on. When in a hurry to complete your toilet you will

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A Wide Difference

lies between the man who seeks a position for himself and the man who makes a position for himself.

And it is true that most of the men who make nos tions do wear clothing of individuality, a clothing made for them.

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OXFORDS \$2 50 and \$3 Quality THE PLPULAR SHOT FOR WOMEN Luddy Unoc Co



Of Neckwear. 

Tailor Waists

White Japanese wash crepe, also very pretty colored madres walsts; exceptionally good values, \$5.00

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HIGH GRADE SHIRT MAKERS



ADVANCE BUGGY Co.



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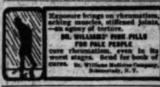


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and let us it him out with a good harness—emerching stylish and serviceshre,
we can do it and at a price that will
please you.
We are showing some very attractive
styles of pleasure vehicles. There are reanote utyli will pay you to inspect our
stock NOW. HAWLEY, KING & CO. Broadway AND 164 North and Fi th Los Angel



Most complete line for babies in city. Outfits, dresses, caps, bon-Beeman & Hendee 347 South Broadway.

For ABSOLUTE PROTECTION At LOWEST POSSIBLE COST PENN MUTUAL LIFE
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313 Brachury Bu Joing, Phone Home 480





If you want the Purest and Best-WINES, order from us. EDWARD GERMAIN WINE CO. cit South Main Street. Open Evenings. No Bar. Tel. Main \$15.

Kryptok Lenses Watter I. Seymour. 517 S. Broadway



10,000 Remnants and Odd Lot

Today will be remnant day—the first we have had in a long time. We propose to close or remnants and short lines of goods at reductions ranging from one-fourth to one-half regular pri and in some cases still bigger reductions.

No one can afford to miss this remarkable collection of bargains.

1-3 Off · · · · All remnants of wool dress goods, including the latest popular weaves, such as hunsveiling, voiles, etamines, Scotch mixed suitings, at one-third less than yards 2-3 Off · · · All plain and fancy silk remnants, including po agees, taffetas, peau de cygne, printerelle, and other wanted silks in remnants mea suring from 2 to 11 yards, at matter than yardage price.

acoby Isroi

331-333-335 South Broadway.

Of Goods

1-2 Off .... All remnants of curtains, silkoline, denim, and other drapery materials in length the average household purposes. All marked one-half regular yardage prices.

1-4 Off .... Remnants of wash goods, including lawns, bat istes, linens, outing flahnels, mad and calleoes marked at one-fourth less than regular yardage price.

MEN'S FURNISHING SPECIALS

20c and 25c Men's | 35c and 50c Men's | \$1 and \$1.25 Hdkfs. 12tc | Hose 19c | Shirts 69

Men's linen initial handkerchiefs, made of pure lines. Imported directly for ourselves. Special today 12%c.

Broken lots of men's fancy hosiery in lisis thread, stripes, embroidered shirts, fast colors, late and patterns, plain colors. While they last 19c a pair.

Broken lines of men's fancy hosiery shirts, fast colors, late and patterns, plain colors. While they last 19c a pair.

Broken lines of children's reefers, made of a good quality of Bedford cord, pique and grass lines. Ages I to 4 years. Values to \$2.00; special at 50c.

A sample line of ladies' handkerchiefs, consisting of lace and embroidery edge, handsome patterns. Some alightly solled. Values to 25c; special at 12%c.

Remnants of ladies' silk belts in all colors an ck. Gilt, silver, or oxidized buckles. Values i ; special at 9c. All-silk vells in black or white only. 35c values; scial at 10c.

\$1.45 Sateen Petticoats 95c

Short Remnant Lines-Big Reductions

Children's parasols in all colors; Odd line of children's hose, all fast i ribbed; seamless. 25c values; special i

Broken lines of women's neckwee wash stocks in lawn or pique; neatly lace or braid. Come in white with trimming. Values to 35c; special at 11

A table of narrow cambric embroid neat patterns. A large variety to choos values; special at 2c a yard.

\$1.25 and \$1.50 Shirt Wa



Our new location will be 212-214 West Sixth S treet—between Spring and Broadw over the line from HIGH rent and HIGH prices. We will have a much larger store, already made great purchases of fine goods to fill the new place.

# We Move May 10th

Every item must be closed out before May to. We positively will not move present stock to the new location, if low prices will enable us to move it to your h

# Justinustu

The great removal sale is rapidly drawing to a close. You must hurry if you wish unparalleled bargains in furniture, carpets, etc. This week we are slashing prices pieces throughout the store. We don't mean odd in style, but such lines as we hav or just a few of a kind. These bargains can't be duplicated when the limited supply is so come early.

IN ADDITION TO THE EXTREMELY LOW PRICES WE WILL OFFE PIECES THIS WEEK ON VERY EASY TERMS. SMALL PAYMENT DOWN SECURE ANY OF THESE ITEMS—THE BALANCE ON WEEKLY PAYMENT

CORNER CHAIRS—a very attractive piece of furni-ture for the parlor. Frame is finished in mahogany, handsomely upholstered with tapestry, in various pat-terns. Regular price \$3.50.

SEWING ROCKERS—of solid quarter sawed oak; choice of two handsome styles with cane seat; \$1.50 formerly sold at \$2.50. This week ...... Easy Terms DRESSER—of solid oak, with quarter sawed top and beautiful serpentine front. Has large beveled French plate mirror and is handsomely finished; \$15.00

OAK DINING CHAIRS—with came seat and continuous back post. Regular price \$1.30 cach.

80c

But Dining Chairs—good hardwood dining cane seat and side braces and continuous Regular price \$1.00 cach. This week only

IRON BEDS—in two or three very atta Regular \$10.00 and \$11.00 values, Choice of the lot, this week only

ROCKERS—good hardwood rockers, with a bossed back and turned spindles. Choice of cobbler seat or shaped wood seat. Regular price \$2.50. This week only ......

513 SOUTH BROADWAY

NEXT DOOR EXAMINER

HARDWOOD FLOORS F. B. REICHENBACH CO. me Phone 2000 618 SO. BROADWAY

A V Scale Weight LOS ANGELES HAY & STORAGE C). TheLeader Millinery Emporium 109 South Spring St. Look for the Green Front.

WALTER T. COVINGTON D. D. S. PROPHYLACTIC DENTIST





TUENTE 82.834 S. Spring St.

Is in the city for a few day

One and For

Every afternoon this week.

D. Robinso

ABLISHED 1898

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INVESTMENT S

Paid-Up Capital and Sa

608 Grant B



AY. APRIL 26, 10

Odd Lots

e propose to close out all to one-half regular prices,

and \$1.25 Men's
Shirts 69c.
In lines of men's make
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luctions

adsome design and and \$18.0

Illustrated Weekly Magazine;

APRIL 23, 1905.

FIVE CENTS

EASTER LILY.



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# OUR ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY A MAGAZINE OF THE SOUTHWEST.

ESTABLISHED DECEMBER 5, 1897.

Californian in tone and cotor, Southwestern in scape and cotor, character, with the fluvar of the land and of the sea, the mountains, the slopes, the valleys and the plains.

Devoted to the development of the country, to the exploitation of its marvelous natural resources and to the word-painting of its wonders and beauties. The contents embrace a wide range of good reading matter: Popular descriptive shelches, solid articles, thoughtful and picturesque aditorials, building correspondence, poetry, pictures and beight minestiang.

The Magazine being complete in itself, may be nevered to the public separate from the news sheets, except through the meils. It is also sent to all regular subscribers of the Los Angeles Sunday Times.

Each number has from 28 to 32 large pages, equival 120 magazine pages of the average size. The number be bound at this office for a moderate price.

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# DISEASES OF PLANTS.

DISEASES OF PLANTS.

TOWARD the close of the last session of the State Legislature an appropriation was made for the purpose of establishing in Southern California an experimental station devoted to the study of plant pathology. The terms of the grant are of the widest scope; "the plant in disease" gives to the experimenters a sort of blanket franchise that will pretty well cover everything from beetles and bugs down to impoverished soils. Rightly the particular subjects that will engross attention are left to the experts, and to the cultivators whose special interests are to be promoted and safeguarded. But to a certain extent the exigencies of the hour will also determine the special lines of experiment and research. For such a State appropriation is of the nature of an insurance against the accidents that are liable at any moment to overtake an industry, just as they may overtake an individual in the ordinary walks of life; and the premium paid is intended to secure scientific succor and nursing at the shortest notice for the orchard, vegetable garden, or farm land that may be found affected with some sudden or insidious blight. In any such contingency obviously the energies of the new institution would for a time be focused on this one point, so that an isolated case of disease might be prevented from spreading into an epidemic.

While the details of the scheme, therefore, must necessarily be left to the trained scientific men and practical workers who will be put in charge of what

necessarily be left to the trained scientific men and practical workers who will be put in charge of what practical workers who will be put in charge of what will come to be both a field hospital and a botanical school of medicine, there is still one duty that devolves upon the general public. Theirs is the money that is about to be expended, and it is therefore right that they should take every reasonable business precaution to insure that it is invested to the fullest advantage and for the most permanent good. The appropriation is not a large one—\$30,000, a sum that must suffice both for starting the enterprise and for maintaining it in a state of efficiency during two full years. At the expiry of that period the work will, undoubtedly, be judged by its results, and further grants of money so be deter-mined. Hence the special need of forethought and care

in the first expenditure.

The amount now available would no doubt suffice for the amount now available would no coubt sumes for the purchase of an ample tract of land and the erection of a commodious building. But if it be rashly applied to such purposes, there will be nothing left for research work proper—in other words, the real object of the appropriation will, for the coming two years at all events, be entirely missed. The public that has footed the bill, and will have to foot all subsequent bills, will still be left without actual and visible proofs of the beneficial work which such an institution can accomplish. It may well be, therefore, that when the next appropriation comes to be called for, doubts may occur as to whether the State has not had quartered upon it a costly and useless white elephant—an unwelcome beast that will need bales of doilar bills for its sustenance, but in the end may prove of no practical service at all. And, furthermore, there will have been two years of valuable time lost, during which some wily and indefatigable enemy of the agriculturist, insect or fungua, may have got ready for a grand campaign of destruction.

The counsel of wisdom, therefore, seems to be that this first appropriation should be applied to the actual work of the institution. But how can this be accomplished? Laboratories cannot be improvised in the open Pomona.

this first appropriation should be applied to the actual work of the institution. But how can this be accomplished? Laboratories cannot be improvised in the open air, and microecopes do not grow on fig trees. Pomona College comes forward with a practical proposal to meet the difficulty. It is prepared to place at the immediate service of the pathological institute accommodation for inboratories within its own buildings, together with free use of its microscopes and other scientific apparatus, of its library shelves well filled with the very class of books required, and of its specimen cases containing one of the finest collections of plants and insects in the State. Furthermore, it offers without charge of any kind all the land required for experimental purposes, and, on behalf of the orchardists and farmers of the vicinity, access to every growing crop, with full rights to pursue investigations on the spot.

The proposition is an attractive one, for a giance at the map will show that Claremont is, geographically, almost precisely the center of gravity of the citrus belt. And not only does the locality grow oranges and lemons, but its products also include deciduous fruits, wainuts, figs, olives, grapes, berries, melons, saparagus, alfalfa, barley and other cereals, with beetroots just across the valley at Chino. Furthermore, there is every variety of soil in the neighborhood, from the heavy black leam for wainuts to the light gravel for vines and the adobe for alfalfa. Then there are all tig grades of climatic conditions, as here cultivation extends right from the valley bottom up to the foothills. Altogether, therefore, from the two viewpoints of patural features and varied products, few places in the whole State could be named having greater advantages than Claremont.

But besides satisfying the conditions that may be deemed the prime essentials of the undertaking, this college spirit, the college companionship, and the college equipment for pursuing their chosen life task. Such men do not willingly exile th

In summary, therefore, it may be said that Claremont offers free buildings and free equipment, free land, and free assistants; so that all, or nearly all, the money available may be saved for the actual carrying out of the experiments. The services of really first-class men must be paid for, and only by these initial economies will sufficiently tempting salaries be made immediately possible. With the proper men engaged, work can be commenced immediately, so that ere the time comes for another appropriation, important results may be shown, and the existence of the institution fully justified. Or, in the alternative, should there be failure for any cause—for example, through lack of sustained effort—then the whole scheme can be quietly dropped, without the serious loss to the State that would have been incurred had special buildings been erected and costly apparatus acquired. In aux ary, therefore, it may be said that Ch

costly apparatus acquired.

It proves a commendable spirit of local pride and ambition that several other towns in Southern California are manifesting a desire to have the new pathology institute in their midst. But this is a clear case where a spirit of wider patriotism must be shown. The question is one of the greatest good for the whole of California. By the terms of the appropriation the establishment is to be in the southern half of the State, and the whole southern section must decide, unselfishly and impartially, which is precisely the best location. Above are stated, frankly and fairly, the arguments that have been urged in favor of that place as combining the greatest number of factors likely to conduce to the successful carrying out of the work. It is now up to any other center to say that it has superior advantages to offer.

In an editorial last week reference was made to a consular report from Germany in regard to fruit ship-nents from America condemned on the ground of superfluous sulphurization." The report will be found in The Times of today, on the Workers' Page, Part VL

REMARKS BY MEN OF THE TIMES

The man who throws orange peel, or other alippery things on the sidewalks, a term in the chain gang, without the or

The following quotation is respectfully; those good people who are so persistently trylerm the world. "The world will grow healthier just so soon as men leave off tryin others behave, and each one begins to behave it

The "monsters of the mountains" woul smiled a sardonical smile could they have deratood the long prayer of the chaplain Legislature, who petitioned the Almighty welt from these same "monsters," on his i

More effective than a hundred sermons on a divorce was that brief dispatch from Chicago is a pretty girl had died of a broken heart—or who pleased to term a broken heart—because she unable, after fifteen years steady effort, to refather and mother, who had been divorced when 12 years old.

There is quite a discussion under way am-people on both sides of the Atlantic in re-tunting, which many properly denounce massment. The London Mail recently told infortunate fox, after having been hunted it ook refuge in a lumber yard, "much to the f the townspeople," People who can find an he agony of a terrified animal are degeneral

At a recent meeting of a woman's club in Los the subject was "The Protection of Birda." The most earnest speakers wore algrettes in the When it is known that the aigrette is the bridal the heron, obtained at nesting time, and that it of it means starvation to the nestlings, who cries are said sometimes to fill the southern fore heron hunters have been through them, it will as he necessary to say any more to induce mercife to refrain from wearing this, the most cruel of adornments, because, in other cases, where hird is worn, the birds are at least killed, and put ou misery, whereas this custom means the protra agonizing death of thousands of little insocents women must wear feathers, why not wear ostrict the taking of which involves little or no sufferit the

# 10101010101010101010101 ONLY THE GRASS.

I found the wilding grass in such fine mood One April morning, that I stayed to note its manifold beguliements. Near a path Whose winsome thoroughfare these feet well is A band of grass lies round about a hill. There unprofaned by makers of mown sod, The graceful stems had grown to airy ways, Till every one, with waist of suppleness, And far-flung ruddy finger tips, did sway in the rhythmic breess—a siren of delight. Softer than silken kiss they touched and part The silent laughter of the faun-free sun Dancing amid their nymph-like slender forms

Ideal comrade is the meadow grass For hours of idleness: It has a look
Of leisure, and contentment absolute.
The happy way it nid-nods to the shadow
Of its own plumy bindes upon the path;
The tiny concert of the cricket's joy
Bient with the gnats' light chorus; the ar
Of busy-idle files that hurry by;
The honeyed monotone of lower been,
These audible notes of the still solitudes.
Are all the breathings of the April grass
Uniling to rest as perfect as the dew.

re is rest that holdeth as of her, sapphire, amothyst am ery rosy hue of fairest life

SELL JUDSON WATE

April, 1905.]



LOSS BY

UNCLE SAM LOSES WHILE CONGRESS

From Our Own ANAMA, April, 1905.—Un millions through the Miss fore the canal is completes their investigations of the s made by the ca at everything shall be de eds backed by Congre ley are like great from bi gineers, retarding their eers, retarding the general and a might almost as an in this letter I shall a affected the hospitals and how cal work on the canal. At the pest cannot afford to be pente work is already started, as a the ground. There is an independent of smallers, and excessed. a the ground. There is an a supplies, and emergence ine to time which will de are of comparatively large h such occasions minor may make more than an or may make more than an or money and health will a

Lass of \$20,000 a Day.

A Less of \$20,000 a Day.

The parents who have boy insted in the matter of he insted in pushing the work delay will coet them at leas a the canal, including the mat leas the first than the first than the canal, including the matter than the canal than than that the canal than the canal than the canal than the canal than that the canal than the canal th



e at Panama

L Co for 12,0 t they be pe

# F THE TIMES.

peel, or banana skin, or dewalks, should be given out the option of a fine.

respectfully referred to persistently trying to re-l will grow better and leave off trying to make sgins to behave himself."

stains" would surely have d they have heard and un-he chaplain of the Illinois the Almighty to save Roose-ers," on his hunting trip.

tred sermons on the evil of th from Chicago telling how oken heart—or what we are eart—because she had been teady effort, to reunite her been divorced when she was

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# THE GRASS.

such in tayed to note Near a path those feet hase feet at a hill.

r life, fond hopes are here,

RUSSELL JUDSON WATERS

Red Tape at Panama. By Frank G. Carpenter. 500

# LOSS BY DELAY.

1 1905.]

CLE SAN LOSES \$20,000 A DAY WITTLE CONGRESS DILLY-DALLIES.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ANAMA, April, 1905.—Uncle Sam is likely to lose as through the Miss Nancys of Congress bee the canal is completed. They have already beheir investigations of the petty emergency purmade by the canal commission, and they insist verything shall be done by slow govergment methschol by Congressional action. Such methods are in ordinary government business, but, just now, tike great iron balls chained to the legs of the rs, retarding their work at an enormous cost in might almost say, in life as well. Further his letter I shall show how such delays have the hospitals and how they are retarding the ac-ric on the canal. At this initial stage the governafford to be penny-wise and pound-foolish. is already started, and the high-priced men are There is an immediate need for all sorts ics, and emergencies are bound to come from time which will demand the immediate expendi-comparatively large sums at a moment's notice. sions minor mistakes may occur, a few men ore than an ordinary profit, but the saving

ts who have boys on the isthmus will be inthe matter of health. The taxpayers are inin pushing the work on the canal; for every day will cost them at least \$20,000. We are to spend sal, including the money we have already given th, about \$300,000,000, and it is estimated that take from ten to twelve years to build 3 per cent, the annual interest cost on that be equal to \$3,000,000, but as the money will be invested the interest should be averaged from to end, and it will be only half the above sum, as a year. The engineers tell me that the cost incering, administration, sanitation and general, which will be about the same throughout will approximate \$2,000,000 a year, which, he \$4,500,000, makes \$6,500,000 for these two the each year it is building. This is the time the work. The moment the canal is done this stops and the canal becomes a live account integrated one on our national ledger.

\$250,000, dividing by 300, means \$20,000 for each day, and that is what the delay will cost us year out. For every day that Congress haggles prices we shall have to spend \$20,000. Every hour will cost us \$2500, and every working minus a loss of more than \$30, that loss going on

an outrageous action. Other orders have been made for picks and shovels, others for water pipe, machinery, large and small, and for a hundred other things which the work imperatively needs; but ships come and ships go, and the supplies are not here. I understand that orders were sent in for blue-print paper months ago. All drawings and engineering reports are copied on this paper, and it is almost a necessity to the furtherance of the work. I suppose it will come in time.

As to the waffle irons and muffin tine, made much of in one Congressional investigation, they were probably the part of a furniture order. The United States gives quarters to its American employés. It has already bought 400 or more sets of furniture for this purpose. It will need all sorts of ranges and kitchen supplies, and I suppose the Miss Nancys of Congress will demand that each stove lid and stove holder be duly advertised for competitive bids, while in the meantime our good American laborers may do their cooking on spits.

As far as I can see there is no extravagance here. The chief kicks among the men at the top are not on account of personal discomfort, but from the delay which occurs in the lack of tools for expediting their work.

# Story of Twelve Whitewash Brushes.

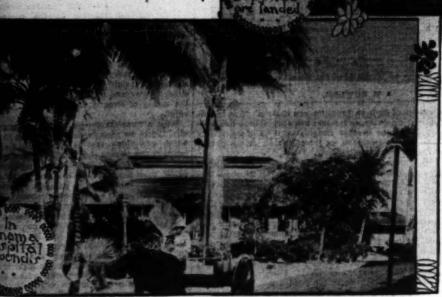
Indeed, sil sorts of stories are told here at Panama as to how red tape works in the government service. A very pertinent one, which, however, I do not believe, is the story of the twelve whitewash brushes. According to this one of the sanitary officers in the middle of the zone had sent in an order for twelve men to come to his sta-tion to do some whitewashing to make the place aanitary, and at the same time he sent in a requisition for

plies and machinery on hand have been of enormous value, and the French warehouses are rai ply many deficiencies.

## A Business Administration.

Indeed, the enormous interest and working cost of building the canal demand that it should be pushed to completion as rapidly as possible. We need a modern business administration, with modern business methods. We need men who will look at the commercial side of every proposition, as well as the technical and political





pital supplies and blue-print paper for

is making such a fuss about the petty Tense at Panama that both the commission are afraid to buy the actual necessities and of red tape that makes their actual cost ten at as though they were bought at double are building and repairing something like here. The other day an order was sent to for 12,000 doors to be forwarded immedi-Panama department of material and supplies they be purchased in the open market; but manusaloners tells me that they would not in for Congress would surely investigate such

time to haggle about the cost of walle irons, ailed a query to the sanitary agent as to whether nine whitewash brushes would not do quite as well. He re-plied that they would not, and in the course of two days the extra three brushes arrived. Meanwhile three men had been waiting for a chance to get in their work, and many times the cost brushes.

I might also tell the story of a feather duster upon which bids are alleged to have been gotten at the Panama shops and other stories, but such things are only illustrative of government methods which are better understood in Washington than here. The truth is the men at Panama use every means possible to get what they want for their work. Some of the employes even take money out of their own pockets and buy at the stores, trusting to be paid back in the future. The French sup-

Market minuted and free contracted while the

In order to shorten the time we should first adopt a careful, well-considered and comprehensive general scheme of work and then have an administration which will see that the labor, material and machinery necessary to vigorously prosecute that work are promptly fur-

This means that we must have a one-man power at the head of all things connected with the construction of the canal, and that this power must be on the ground with ability to meet emergencies and with authority to act without the delay incident to making reports to some other authority 2000 miles away and without wasting one or two months of waiting before any important individual move can be made.

It means that the ordinary restrictions of our routine government work should be modified, and that those which prevail in our great railroads and other business institutions should take their place. It means the abolition of the red tape which now holds as to such work, and that everything should be done to hurry on the com-pletion of the canal at the earliest possible moment. It means that we should have the best and the most im-proved machinery, that no time should be wasted in experimenting, and that only machinery which has been in actual use and has stood the test of actual service should be employed. This is the idea of the engineers here, and as I have shown, in describing the handling of the Culebra cut, it will make possible the completion of the canal in a comparatively short time.

It seems to me that if a man like the chief enginee were given entire charge of the work at Panama, with a large enough contingent fund to meet every possible emergency and with the authority to act in emergencies, as far as the isthmus is concerned; and if at the same time a man of similar ability and training could be placed under the Secretary of War and the President at the Washington end of the line the canal would go jumping from now on to the finish. This, of course, mes consulting and advisory engineers for Mr. Wallace, and it also means plenty of assistance for the men at the other end, with the President at the head as the boss of the whole.

# A Kick from a Trained Nurse.

Some of the most serious delays, caused, I suppose, by advertisements for bids, have been in supplying the hos-

W.C.T.U. OFFICERS.

pitals. Several of the doctors have told me that they have been out of important drugs for a considerable time, but it was not until this morning that I had a detailed statement as to the lack of medical and surgical necessities. My informant is one of the American trained nurses who has been employed at Ancon for several months. Said she: onths. Said she

eral months. Said she:

"We have had great trouble in getting things of all kinds on time. When the Americans took hold supplies were sent down for a hospital of 100 beds. We have now 300 beds in use and no proportionate increase of supplies. This means a lack of basins, rubber sheeting, lamps and lanterns. We have had only a few temperature thermometers. In my ward I had twenty-three patients, and in order to get a thermometer to take their temperature. I had to go to enother ward to berow one. This was I had to go to another ward to borrow one. This was the case in other wards, and it so resulted that in one ward no temperature was taken from 1 p.m. until 9 a.m. the next day. The nurse in charge of that ward would have had to go out in the dark, down the hill, through the trees to another ward to borrow a thermometer. She was afraid, and did not go, and I don't blame her. Such thermometers cannot cost more than 50 cents apiece at

"Another thing we needed but could not get," the nurse went on, "was absorbent cotton and gauze. We ordered it from the United States, but it takes a month to get an ordinary purchase through, and for weeks we lacked this material to dress wounds and drain them. We used old mosquito netting for a time, and also bought cheese cloth of the Panama stores and tried that. The cheese cloth contained starch, and, when it became dry, it would make a covering over the wound standing out from it. I do not know that any injury resulted from this, but it was certainly a great annoyance to the doc-"How about drug supplies?" I asked.

"We have been short of a number of important medi-cines at times. We have been entirely out of arsenic, strychnine, potash and digitalis, and also of iron, iodine and similar drugs. One of the medicines we use is the clixir of quinine, iron and strychnine. We were once out of that for weeks, and it was the same with Fowler's so-lution of arsenic."

# Nurses at Panama

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"What kind of a position is that of trained nurse at

What kind of a position is that of trained mines at Panama?"

"It is not an easy one, and it is poorly paid," was the reply. "We nurses came here on the understanding that we should have all our expenses and \$50 a month. We get \$50, but there are so many incidentals that there is very little of our pay left at the end of the month. We live at Ancon, and have to have a cab every time we go to Panama to shop. This costs us about a dollar a time, and the result is from \$8 to \$10 a month goes in cab fares. And then the washing. Only the uniforms can be done up at the hospital laundry, and all the small articles that a woman must have, such as handkerchiefs, laces, fine dresses, etc., must be washed outside. This costs on the average about \$5 per month. In addition there are many other expenses, so that all told, one makes much less here than at home.

"The truth is, the salary of a trained nurse at Panama should be \$75 or \$100 per month, everything included. It

should be \$75 or \$100 per month, everything included. I think the nurses would be satisfied with \$75, but, considering the work, the risk to health and the distance from home, \$100 a month is little enough. Such a salary would raise the standard of the nurses here, and would would raise the signature of the nurses here, and would bring the best. As it is now, we are paid too little. In-deed, we get \$25 per week when we nurse in private fam-ilies in the United States, and that usually in rich fami-lies where the comforts are far greater than here."

"How many nurses are there at Panama?"
"I should say about forty, and of these two-thirds are Americans and the rest Canadians. They are all fairly good, but it is claimed that the salary is so low that the very best American trained nurses will not ome. We have no nurses from Johns Hopkins, the University of Pennsylvania or the Blockley Training School of Philadelphia. We have some from Bellevue Hospital, New York, but none from the other large and well-known hospitals of that city or Washington. Some of our surses have served in Cuba and the Philippines and we "How many nurses are there at Panama? nospitals of that city of washington. Some of our nurses have served in Cuba and the Philippines, and we have one who went with Dr. Anita McGee to Japan and nursed in the hospitals there. The nurses are all con-scientious, and they all earn their salaries several times

# Jamaica Negroes at Patients.

"Give me some idea of the character of your patients."
"I don't like to speak about that," said the nurse.
"That is a sore subject with us. I am a Southern
woman, and while I might possibly not object to eating
dinner with Booker T. Washington, I would object to dinner with Booker T. Washington, I would object to nursing the black servant who dug ditches in Booker T. Washington's back yard. Most of the wards here are filled with the ordinary canal laborers, men who receive 75 cents to \$1 a day. They are largely Jamaica negroes, as black as a stove, and native Panamans, many of whom are mulatioes. We have ten wards here, and of these only one is devoted to the American employés on the canal; the other nine are occupied by the people I have described. They are of a lower class than can be found in the charity wards of our city hospitals. Some of them have diseases which are loathsome to an extreme. The patients are almost all men, and many of them are such that a woman should not be asked to touch them."

# More Money Needed for Sanitation.

I understand that more money is needed here for sanitation. The sanitary officers asked for \$2,000,000 to clean up the isthmus, but they were given only one-fourth that amount. They estimated that it would take \$75,000 to clean Panama, and about one-third that sum was allowed. The supplies needed have been promptly ordered, but the necessity of advertising for bids has caused a delay in the orders being filled, and in the meantime the

hospitals have gotten along as well as they could, parron-lzing to some extent the Panama drug stores at consider-ably higher prices than similar orders would have cost in the United States.

ably higher prices than similar orders would have cost in the United States.

It seems to me that the sanitary force here is excellent. The corps of doctors embraces some of the best men of their profession, and both doctors and nurses are doing carnest and conscientious work.

As to the matter of supplies, one of the doctors recommends that a medical purveyor be put at the head of the medical supply department for Panama at New York, and that he be paid \$5090 a year. This man would be in close connection with the hospitals here, and would keep in touch with the markets at home. He would see that Panama has always a full month's hospital supplies in advance, and a large enough reserve supply to meet any emergency. Indeed, some such provision would seem to be almost a necessity in the present condition of the isthmus.

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# +++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++ The "Televue."

WITH IT YOU SEE PARTY TO WHOM YOU ARE TELEPHONING.

From a Special Correspondent.

ORTLAND (Or.) April 17.-The "seeing teleni P ORTIAND (Or.) April 17.—The "seeing telephone" is the latest. Its inventor will have abundant opportunity this summer to demonstrate his claims as to the marvelous qualities of this device, for he has secured permission to exhibit it in practical operation at the Lewis and Clark Centennial. If the invention turns out to be what its creator claims, J. B. Fowler of Portland, until a few weeks ago a laborer in a railroad shop, will rank with Edison, Marconi, Tesia and other wizards of electrical discovery.

Mr. Fowler calls his device the "televue," and says that by its operation one can see the image of the person to whom he may be talking through a telephone. The pos-



J. B. POWLER,

sibilities of such an invention are obvious. This invention—or discovery, as it might more properly be termedappeals to the average imagination even more vividly than did the telegraph, or the telephone, or the phonograph, or wireless telegraphy.

The televue, which will be exhibited for the first time at the Lewis and Clark Exposition, as the telephone was at the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia, in 1876, is no more nearly perfected than was Bell's arrangement at that time. More than half a century has not sufficed to make the telegraph perfect, and more than a quarter of a century after its invention, the telephone is still subject to improvement. Mr. Fowler believes that the televue within a few years will show greater improvements than either of the earlier inventions.

"I don't know that I can do it," saya, Fowler, who is a modest little man; "I'm afraid I don't know enough about electricity to do it; but I think that within a very few years either I or somebody else will have perfected my invention until by means of it a person can watch a football game, or a prizefight, or a performance at a theater, without leaving his home."

Think of that a minute. It seems incredible; and yet the little man has made good every statement he has made so far, and people who know him and have seen his invention believe that he is not boasting vainly. Within the past two months more than a thousand people, most of them skeptical, have visited the inventor's humble home in East Portland and seen with their own eyes that the televue is no fake. Among these people have been President H. W. Goode and Director of Concessions John A. Wakefield of the Lewis and Clark Exposition and D. C. Freeman, the president's secretary.

J. B. Fowler, the inventor, is 44 years old, and a native of Obio. His inventive genius developed at the age of 6, when he devised a scheme whereby a bent hickory stick, pulling a string wrapped around the axis of a paddle wheel, furnished power for propelling a toy boat. When IT years old, being then em

The youthful inventor, in his ento a friend, who secured a pamade \$50,000 by his treachery, nothing: Since then he has made one of which, a non-refillable be commercially valuable.

one of which, a non-refiliable bottle, seen be commercially valuable.

Fowler declares that the inspiration which the televue came to him in a dream, in I fesses to place no credence in dreams, and a not regard the dream as prophetic. He say "I dreamed how to construct an instrum I could transmit any view, on the same priently, as the voice was transmitted by the saw how it all worked, by means of electric glass discs. In the morning I remembers but I had forgotten how to construct the moof the instrument. It took twenty-eight out again how to make that important part "How did it happen?"

The little man squirmed uneasily in his his experience with the friend who between.

"Well," he said at last, al

"Well," he said at last, almost conmorning, when I was working in the shimy brain, as I had done for months, site an idea. I thought it all out on the way and during the noon hour I gathered to terials I had, then I bought more, and mented I found that I had discovered the Mr. Fowler has not yet covered his with patents, and is very careful that no how the televue works. For the spectra great deal to be seen. On entering a phone booth, one is confronted by a risks about the size of a dessert plate, an ordinary telephone receiver. In the the glass disc are two small apertures, is using the phone puts his face to through the two holes, and talks as the telephone. The face of the person to sing, or any object held before the plate.

Mr. Fowler admits that the mechanism the machine is concealed behind the plate that it is so simple that anyone, on any

of the plate.

Mr. Fowler admits that the mechanishe machine is concealed behind the pithat it is so simple that anyone, on a sily make a model as good as the origin moreover, that if the size of the plate iline of vision would be broadened, so might be arranged to permit the speak and shoulders of the person to whom stead of merely the face, as now. A of the device is that the colors are broas in a mirror. Mr. Fowler says that first experiments he was able to distinct the contends, reasonably enough, that if the back a few inches, the radiating lines confines of the area of vision would be wider angle would be made and the thereby vasity increased. When the ms so that this can be done, Mr. Fowler as everything which comes within this winght not be seen by a person at the televue. He says that, by placing the a transom in his house he has been a teams and people passing in the street a rear room with doors and windows. When the improvements in the made, as Mr. Fowler and many others the scope of its usefulness, will be almost are a few of the possibilities.

A train dispatcher by means of it wall the trains on his division at one is movement of every train from the time minal until it pulls in ext another, see I watch it start, and tell how fast it is m the saving of lives in railroad wrecks effect.

the saving of lives in railroad wrecks effect.

With a complete system of televnes city, it will be possible for one to sit it watch everything that is going on is range of the televne—baseball and footing and other outdoor events, operas and public entertainments of all kinds. An enable an invalid to watch an opera by the music through a perfected telephone.

A jailer can sit in his office and see whis doing all the time. No more jailbreak A merchant, indisposed at his home, oness, can view the interior of his sto clerks treat his customers, and watch up the proper amount for every sale.

A doctor, awakened during the night message from an anxious mother with a look the child over by means of the televinfant's fongue, prescribe paregoric, and

infant's tongue, prescribe paregori A prisoner, held for a crime com-town, may be identified by the a trouble and expense of a railroad; It is needless to continue this ent-sibilities of the instrument are pr

# IT ROUSED HIM.

An action was being tried before La damages for the death of a sheep dog, a prizes at bench shows, and counsel for endeavoring to show that the dog had "that damages should be nominal. Lord ever, was sweetly slumbering, and counsely of rousing him, if possible. So, shis voice, he asked one of the plaintiffs it not your experience as an exhibitor the dog has taken his place regularly on the years, he gets sleepy and past his work that followed had the desired effect.—

New RECENTLY AP TATIVES ( By a Spe By the rulers of the

'April, 1905.]

D gradually but eurely as among the foren our coinion on internation sought and always reapered our friendly attitude the ever engrossing the attenthe good offices of the been sought recently to complicated and intricate governments.

In order that the poi ing with other nations and upheld, when the Roosevelt has, after g among the American points all the canabilities



in his enthusiasm, told his serve red a patent on the process and treachery. Young Fowler made the has made numerous inventions, refiliable bottle, seems destined to hie.

bie.

t the inspiration which resulted in him in a dream, in 1878. He proence in dreams, and at the time dis 
as prophetic. He says:

construct an instrument by which 
view, on the same principle, appear, 
as transmitted by the telephone, I 
ed, by means of electric cones and 
morning I remembered the dream, 
ow to construct the most vital point 
it took twenty-eight years to find 
the that important part."

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tirmed uneasity in his chair. After 
tirmed uneasity in his chair.

the friend who betrayed him, he is

at last, almost confidentially, "east working in the shope, and racking one for months, all of a sudden I get it all out on the way home to lunch, a hour I gathered together what man I bought more, and when I expert. I had discovered the right principle, mot yet covered his invention fully a very careful that no one shall know orks. For the spectator there is not seen. On entering an ordinary telesconfronted by a round plate-glass of a dessert plate, beneath which is one receiver. In the upper portion of two small spectures. The person whene puts his face to the plate, looks oles, and talks as through an eribary are of the person to whom he is talk, the defere the plate, is seen clearly, in, however, being confined to the size.

itis that the mechanism which onceased behind the plate glass, a let that anyone, on seeing it, oo as good as the original. He of the size of the plate were increased between the size of the plate were increased to permit the speaker to see the person to whom he is talt the face, as now. A wonderfulat the colors are brought out a Mr. Fowler says that when he is the the color feature is essentially enough, that if the discount of the idea. Manably enough, that if the discount of the idea. Manably enough, that if the discount of the idea which area of vision would be spread, and be made and the scope on cancersed. When the machine is the done, Mr. Fowler sees no red comes within this wide are seen by a person at the other typ that, by placing the machine is house he has been able to ple passing in the street while ith doors and windows closed, aprovements in the telerus fowlers and many others believe usefulness will be almost unlike possibilities.

splete system of televues estable possible for one to sit in a thing that is going on in the televue—baseball and football theor events, operas and play and to watch an opera by televough a perfected telephone, at in his office and see what or he time. No more jailbreaking the indisposed at his home, or as we the interior of his store, in the customers, and watch the manual telephone and anytous mother with a sied over by means of the televue, and over by means of the televue, held for a crime committed in the indispose of a railroad journey, as to continue this enumeration, the instrument are practically here.

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RECENTLY APPOINTED REPRESEN-TATIVES OF UNCLE SAM. By a Special Contributor.

Y the rulers of the Old World the United States is Bradually but surely and positively being recognized a among the foremost powers of the world, and or opinion on international affairs is constantly being

or opinion on international countries and always respected.

Our friendly attitude toward all nations is a subject of diplomats abroad, while the attention of diplomats abroad, while the frequently Our presents attracte toward an nations is a support engressing the attention of diplomats abroad, while se good offices of the United States have frequently sen sought recently to untangle and set aright many applicated and intricate affairs, harassing foreign

r that the policy of the United States in deal-In order that the policy of the United States in dealing with other nations may ever be vigorously asserted and upheld, when the occasion demands it, President Bossveit has, after great deliberation, selected from assert the American people, types of citizens possessing all the capabilities requisite for filling the honored positions of Envoys Extraordinary and Ministers Plenipitation of Envoys Extraordinary and Ministers which will not unlikely change the map of Europe, and for that the unlikely change the map of Europe, and for that the plant of Europe, and for that the policy of Europe, and for that the envoyage of Europe, and for the unlikely change the map of Europe, and for that the envoyage of Europe, and for the unlikely change the map of Europe, and for that the envoyage of Europe, and for the unlikely change the map of Europe, and for that the envoyage of Europe, and for the envoyage of Europe, and Europe of Europe, and Europe of Europe, and Europe of Euro

ische Sam.
The Chief Exective has so far as possible steered clear politics in the selection and appointment of the right

New Diplomals.

| as secretary to the American embassy in London. In 1887 | the Chamber of Commerce and of the Union League and he represented the United States at the International Lawyers' clubs of New York.

| Congress, held in London, for the abolition of sugar | Henry Lane Wilson of Washington will be the United |

William Miller Collier of Auburn, N. Y., a well-know author of legal works, especially on bankruptcy topics, is now the United States Minister to Spain. When Governor of New York, Mr. Roosevelt appointed Mr. Collier on the State Civil Service Commission, and in 1991, during Gov. Odell's first administration, he became president of the commission. Since 1903 he has been special lecturer on the law of bankruptcy in the New York Law School. President Rossevelt appointed him a special United States assistant Attorney-General in 1903 and the following were made him adjusted. in 1903, and the following year made him solicitor of the Department of Commerce and Labor. William W. Rockbill, chief of the Bureau of American Popublicar who was a second of the Surgeon and Surgeo

William W. Rockbill, chief of the Bureau of American Republics, who served as American commissioner to China after the Boxer outbreak, has been sent as United States Minister to China. The State Department has wanted Mr. Rockhill at China for a long time, but it could be arranged, for party reasons. His appoint-ment to this important post is considered one of the best

in the diplomatic service.

The Minister to the Netherlands is David H. Hill of The Minister to the Netherlands is David H. Hill of New York, who has held the same important position to Switzerland since 1903. From 1898 to 1903 he was assistant Secretary of State. He was president of Bucknell University and the University of Rochester, from which place he resigned and spent three years in the study of the public law of Europe, He became professor of European diplomacy in the School of Comparative Jurisdiction and Diplomacy at Washington, from where he entered the service of the United States

States.

Samuel R. Gummere, who has been Consul at Tangler, has been promoted to be Minister to Morocco, a new post, on account of the activity he displayed last year in securing the release of ion H. Perdicaris and his stepson, who were kidnaped by bandits. Mr. Gummere, is a brother of Judge Gummere, of the New Jersey Supreme bench, and has the distinction of being the first

the Chamber of Commerce and of the Union League and Lawyers' clubs of New York.

Henry Lane Wilson of Washington will be the United States Minister to Belgium. He has been Minister to Chile since June 8, 1897. He is a native of Indiana, and was born in 1857. He was editor of the Lafayette Journal, Indiana, for years, and subsequently practiced law in Spokane, where he also did a banking business.

Thomas J. O'Brien of Grand Rapids, Mich., will be the new Minister to Denmark, his appointment having been made by President Roosevelt, who declared that Mr. O'Brien was particularly fitted to fill the position. Mr. O'Brien is one of the best-known lawyers in Michigan, and his enviable legal reputation has apread all over the country.

The other new ministers appointed to foreign posta include John B. Jackson of New Jersey, who goes as Minister to Greece and Montenegro and diplomatic agent in Bulgaria; John W. Riddle of Minnesota to Roumania and Servia; Brutus J. Clay of Kentucky to Switzerland.

### MANDERSON'S BOOTS.

Capt. H. E. Palmer, postmaster of Omaha, was in Chicago yesterday, and during an exchange of stories with friends told this of Gen. Charles F. Manderson, former United States Senator from Nebraska and present general solicitor of the Burlington Railroad in the West:

"Gen. Manderson's first appearance in the Senate was before the war. He was a youngster then, and sat in the gallery listening to a discussion for and against se-cession. He were a pair of new boots and they being rather tight, he slipped them off for ease. When the session ended, Manderson found it impossible to get his feet



uce the merit system, where possible, into In introduce the merit system, where possible, into brunch of the diplomatic service, serving notice that my of the spoilsman in diplomatic service is over. He long list of new diplomats who have assumed or the long list of new diplomats who have assume do the long list of new diplomats who have assumed or the long is country, are the following:

Lician Heid of New York, appointed Ambassador Britain. He is one of the regents of the Unity of New York, and has been honored by degrees Dartmouth, Princeton, Cambridge and Yale unities. He is well known as the editor and proprietor.

He is well known as the editor and proprietor

being tried before Lord Colombian tried before Lord Colombian to the Colom his be need by Henry White of Rhode Island.

The has spent a long time in the diplomatic serving been secretary of the American legation in a 1882, which position he held for three years, insidered to London, England, as second sectable the American embassy, becoming secretary in Rt-President Cleveland removed him from this in 1892, but four years later he was returned

Minister from the United States to Morocco. He has seen many years in the consular service. He was first appointed under executive orders, September 20, 1895, and became Consul-General at Tangler, May 4, 1896, at a compensation of \$3000 annually.

United States Senator Charles H. Graves is the new Minister to Sweden and Norway, and is a resident of Minnesota. Hg was born in Springfield, Mass., in 1839. and was educated in the public schools of Boston. He was Mayor of Duluth, Minn., and subsequently became United States Senator. He was for years president of the Duluth Telephone Company.

Edward C. O'Brien of New York City is the new Minlster to Paraguay and Uraguay, and is a well-known authority on transportation, with special reference waterways. He was Commissioner of Navigation and brigadier-general on the staff of Gov. Morton, and Commissioner of Docks for New York City, being twice elected President of the board. He organized the International Exposition Company and the Pan-American Exposition Company. He has also been a member of

back into his boots. In value he struggled, but his efforts back into his boots. In vain ne straggies, but his carri-were unavailing. Finally the sergeant-at-arms, noticing him alone, peremptorily ordered him to leave, and in desperation the young man picked up his boots and walked out in his stocking feet. Another futile attempt was made to get into the boots when he reached the steps of the capitol, and then, taking his boots under his arm, he walked in his stockings a mile and a half to his board-

"When the war came Manderson was in the service, At the close of the struggle he came out, after participating in all the battles of the middle West, a brigadier-

In 1883 he was elected to the Senate, and had forgotten all about the boot incident. But an old friend a better memory, and when the new Senator opened the first telegram to be received after his election he read

Congratulations, old boy. Keep your boots on.".

Several of the villagers were seated around the stove in the general store at Selkirk yesterday afternoon wh Coroner Ray dropped in on his way back from a call just below the village. The Coroner invited all hands to have a good cigar, and only one of those present falled

"Don't you smoke?" queried the Coroner.

"I reckon not," was the reply.
"Well, have something else," said the Coroner.
"Very well," said the tardy one, looking around, "give

me two loaves of bread .-- [Albany Journal.

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By a Special Contributor.

N the quaint and historic town of Bethlehem, Per

aylvania, there will be held, this Easter morning, a song and religious service unlike any other celebration of the great spring festival in the country. Way back in 1741-2 Bethiehem was settled by the Moravians, Count Zinzendrof making it his headquarters even while he gathered converts from Germantown and Philadelphia.

even while he gathered converts from Germantown and Philadelphia.

Many of the quaint customs established over 159 years ago by the leader of the Moravians both in this country and abroad are still adhered to by the faithful followers of the creed who have built their homes close to the fountain head of their religion.

The most interesting service of the year is the Easter celebration. To outsiders this service is quaint and in a way dramatic. It may appear that there is a certain striving after effect, but nothing is more erroneous. The Moravians are as they always were, a simple and devout people, and in their Easter celebration they merely follow long-established rules. It is Progress's march that makes them seem strange.

Moravians come to Bethlehem from all parts of the country for the Easter observance. The traditional Easter service begins in the church at daybreak, and is the eame, never varying year after year. It would inspire an unbeliever, but to the Moravian it is doubly impressive because every day during Holy Week services have been held in the church preparatory to the Easter observance.

At 3 o'clock in the morning, before a sign of dawn has appeared behind the hills over beyond South Bethlehem, six or eight men gather on a corner near the church bearing trombones, and a moment later the instruments blare a joyous chorus announcing that Easter is dawning.

Their notes arouse the churchgoers in the neighbor-

Diare a joyous chorus announcing that Easter is dawning.

Their notes arouse the churchpoers in the neighborhood. The musicians go to another corner and play again, and so on through the city they mark the beginning of the day's observance.

The music of the trombones is familiar to dwellers in Bethlehem. By their notes have the deaths of Moravians been told to the city from the beliry of the church. Usually their music is that of sadness, as by one air they announce the death of an old man, by another hym the passing of a child, or by still another that of a married woman; but on Easter Sunday their tones, for the only time in the year, are raised in gladness. As the trombones send forth their gladsome strains, from every househid there peals forth the Easter hymn, each member of the family taking up the strain as he or she awakens. Soon the entire town rings with music as the windows and doors are thrown open.

Ehortly the people begin to appear on the streets, climbing up toward the church from the South Bethlehem side or walking down from the west. They appear early, if they are wise, for past experience shows that though the church seats 1200 and allows 1600 to be crowded within its doors, three times that number will stand outside unable to get in when the services begin at 5 o'clock. Meanwhile the trombone players have mounted to the beifry of the church, and they send forth hymn after hymn of praise for the bleasing of the resurrection.

A peal of the big bell in the steeple announces that the

rection.

A peal of the big bell in the steeple announces that the doors are open to those who have been waiting in the dark, and the pews fill rapidly. So do the aisless and every bit of the available space. Members of the congregation even camp on the stairs leading to the pulpit and fill the pastor's room in the rear. The altar is covered with flowers, Easter lilies, palms and availess, and the odor of lilies hangs beavy in the big rectangular auditorium as the crowd awaits in silence the coming of the ministers.

ministers.

Outside stand in an orderly mass the disappointed ones who came too late to gain admittance. At length the three young ministers, dressed entirely in black, mount the platform, the old rich organ bursts out in some classic melody. The service begins.

The minister with outstretched arms motions the congregation to its feet.

"The Lord is risen," he chants with the choir.

"The Lord is risen, indeed!" answers the congregation.

Then follows a hymn, the music of which is perhaps by Handel, perhaps by Bach. A choir and a selected chorus, trained and familiar with the intricate music, lead the singing, and many of the members of the congregation join in, and the trombones help out with their chorus.

chorus.

The music is most impressive, and illustrates the inherent German love for it which is one of the characteristics of the Moravian congregation. They love the works of the old masters. None of the lighter rhythmic hymns pleases them, and the music to which they sing verses of praise is, in most cases, adapted from some classic source.

verses of praise is, in most cases, adapted from some classic source.

It is music which, from its complexity, would be impossible for any other congregation, but the Moravians have been brought up to it. Even the children in the Sundayschool have martered sacred music adapted from Bach.

The ministers follow with readings from the Litany of the Moravians, which is also a creed, and parts of it are chanted by the choir. Two more hymns and the congregation leaves the church. The organ gives forth more glorious music as the ministers and musicians take the head of the procession that has formed and then start up the hill to the burying ground, where the remainder of the service is held.

The crowd which has been standing patiently outside

The crowd which has been standing patiently outside the church, joins in the procession and moves silently in the gray light of dawn.

The Moravians believe that no man's mee grave, since all men are equal in the surroundings of his grave, since all men are equal in the night of God. So there are no high monuments in the cametery, only plain rectangular stones half flat on the graves, which are low and in very straight rows.

and in very straight rows.

In the center of the graveyard stand the clergymen;
near them are the choir and the trombone players, and in
a hollow square around them stand nearly 4000 persons.
There the Litany is completed, and hymns are sung

"And keep us in everlasting fellowship with those of our brethren and sixters who, since last Easter day, have entered into the joy of their Lord, and with the whole Church Triumphent let us rest together in Thy presence from our labors," chants the ministers.

Another hymn and the benediction, and the early-morning service is over.

When the Easter ceremonies are favored by an early spring, and the morning air is serone, the procession to the graveyard is replete with the finest emotions. It is not merely a reading of the event, to the Moravians, but an acting of it, under the inspiring influence of the open air, at break of day. The locality of the cametery at

1 o'clock— The hour is one! Through darkness steals ! The hour is one! Through darkness steals !

2 o'clock—
"The clock is two! Who comes to meet the a
And to the Lord of Day his homage pay?"

3 o'clock—
"he clock is three! The hree is One abova.
"Let body, soul and spirit truly love."

4 o'clock—
"he clock is four? Where'er on earth are three.
The Lord has promised He the fourth will be."

5 o'clock—
"The clock is five! While five away were see
Five other virgins to the marriage went."

Five other virgina was a from the watch I'm a do clock—
"The clock is six! And from the watch I'm and everyone may his own watchman be."
This custom was established 1740, when a mod Moraviana, seventeen in number, occupied a in Ephrata, near Bethlehem. This little band 500 acres of land on the River Lohigh. At the Indian stream, known by the name of Lecha, in Indian stream, known by the



Bethlehem is peculiarly interesting, and for the opening of Easter morning, there can be no place more worthy of selection. At this early four the scene around breathes the deepest tranquility. Picturesque in all its parts, a perfect, and even faultiess landscape sleeps before you at 6 o'clock on a clear Easter morning, with the eastern light swelling into the bright glow of sunrise. Then the impressive words of the Litany, and the outpouring of those harmonious themes to which the trombones are so well adapted, summon un thoughts that rombones are so well adapted, summon up thoughts that are precious and enduring for the soul.

Going back to the Saturday before Easter, a custom worthy of mention is the calling of the hours by the watchman. He starts on his rounds at 8 p.m., and, using the ancient verse originated by Count Zinzendrof, sings

"The clock is eight! To Bethienem all is told How Noah and his Seven were saved of old."

9 o'clock—
"Hear, brethren, hear! The hour of nine is come;
Keep pure each heart and chasten every home."
10 o'clock—

10 o'clock—
"Hear, brethren, hear! Now ten the hour-hand sh
They only rest, who long for night's repose."
11 o'clock—
"The clock's eleven! and ye have heard it all
How in that hour the mighty God did call."

12 o'clock—
"It's midnight now! And at that hour ye kno
With lamps to meet the bridegroom we must go

fully through the mazes of a forest, along the rimountains called by the same name.

When the first ax was raised to clear the site new colony there were on or near the river but is itations of the whites, together with a few sindian wigwams. During a cold December events memorable year, a small company might has seen assembled in the obscure log hut, which, stable attached to one end of it, had been first up to meet the wants of the settlers. Among is sembly were Count Zinzendrof and his daughter who had just arrived in America from Herrais found their way to these wilds, and joined the pligrims who had wintered at Ephrata.

The scene here presented was a Christmas eventual was a continued that the Moravian has zinzendrof's own composition was heard to rise

woods, and on that eventful night the Moravis Finsendrof's own composition was heard to the hut, uttered by the voices of that choir Christians, their hearts filed with increas from the coincidence that the Christmas celei performed in part within a stable. The pro-of the settlement had been Bethlechem, or he Lecha, but as the scenes of Bethlechem, in Ju-night of the Savior's nativity, had just been rated, it was suggested it should be changed hem.

In the following year, 1742, a large house we pleted for the accommodation of the infant constant and new accessions coming in from Europe, the gradually swelled in size.

The aboriginal, who was then the occupant of the

approved the April, 1905.7

ert to Chris apt to be ent from opposition fluence, proved ants of Bethleh toward and againg the vigilance

It is related of the at one time be in the diams, approaching their prey; at anoticharged into the the set them on fire.

The period that cl the poetleal phase ough the modes a us were purely ap wed with inner is

nts, 41 m

ke b—l, s ess."—[Life



sees come within the softening influence of the distroduced by the Moravian Brethren hereme a cert to Christianity, and a friend to the cause and increase of this spot. Subsequently, those tribes who not in the immediate vicinity of the Morassettlement, and who were opposed to the region converts, either through the animosity so to be entertained by a separate people, or sopposition to the English, being under French insecs proved offensive and dangerous to the inhabitant of Bethlehem, and frequent incursions were made and assists the place. To ward off these dangers the vigilance of its inhabitants were exercised, and treespe from massacre and total extinction is one of a piracles of their history.

related of those early times, that the Sisters would time be in the field gathering flax, when the in-approaching by stealth, endeavored to make them ray; at another time, ignited wads would be dis-linto the thatched roofs of the houses, in order hem on fire. In addition to this, the Indian con-ere is jeopardy from the government itself, as the had offered a high reward for an Indian scalp, remered it hazardous for any of the uncivilized who enjoyed the protection of Bethlehem to ven-into the forest, as their death would be the in-pensity, should they fall into the hands of a cavage enemy.

reavage enemy.

red man who was thus domiciled and domesticated the Moraviana, soon became attached to the new file he had assumed and the new religion he had in exchange for that which he had isid aside, rives for the Indian audience were performed rown language, translations being provided for modevery facility was afforded for the proper committee of that the living instruction, which now, for time, threw a flood of light upon their souls. In these passages of Moravian life, where the input engrosses the picture, we are struck with the and marked psculiarity of the people whose his-diame we are thus cursorily dwelling upon.

of fame we are thus cursorily dwelling upon.

period that characterized early Bethlehem was one
poetical phases in the history of our race, and aithe modes and associations of life were rude, the
ere purely spiritual, and every individual was enwith inner impulses. As the imagination carries
to that period, we hear a solemn chant, the
of the Moravian hymn, in the Mohican tongue,
are in this scene are in primitive costumes, modiintercourse with the whites; and as the anthem
on high, or the Christian prayer is poured out in
tones, the spectacle becomes interesting, and sigof the lefty mission of the early Moravians.

tof the lofty mission of the early Moraviana.

a this little band there sprung a colony of size and Churches were erected in Philadelphia; the first util late in the year of 1742. That city now has arishing churches. Of the 16,327 Moraviana in the States, 5124 are to be found in Pennsylvania, are still many in Europe, and Canada has 371 communicated in the United States do that non-communicants and 316 children. The regiven of the Moraviana in the United States do that non-communicants, of whom there are 1441, kires, who number 6563. Pennsylvania has 557 muunicants and 1612 children.

B. N.

# MRS. ROOSEVELT.

MRS. ROOSEVELT.

seveit is a woman of devout nature and conveneligious habit. In Washington she is a regular
at St. John's Episcopal Church—a fact which
d its share of tongue wagging. For the Presitends Grace Church. This division of family
has troubled certain minds until sermons have
cen delivered upon it. That the frank, open
ess of each to an early creed its really a conthute to the other's gentleness and generosity,
idence of a true unity of feeling, escapes these

In evidence of a true unity of feeling, escapes these ties.

In this mitter, as in all the others, Mrs. Roosevelt is truibed by outcry. If, in her busy life, she should unside actionally to bonsider criticisms, then the twenty-ream, some too long now, would fail utterly for the of her day's activities. But she has knowledge, general and humor, a trinity of virtues proof against the is of censure. She knows pictures, and is unmoved the clamor of those who arraign her at the bar of all because she restores to its place on the White walls Watta's beautiful "Love and Death," which will watta's beautiful "Love and Death," which will din caused a former administration to banish a Cororan Art Gallery. She knows society, and can with composure the objections to her well-ordered file knows boys, and she can amile over the patriagear that followed her removal of some old many from her sons' bedrooms and the substitution of and oak; yet she must have been a triffe amazed at the facover that her wise provision for the mying of all furniture should be regarded as the vandallem proon with no "feeling" for antiques. She knows to dress well, and can be amused at the reports of landon,—[Harper's Bazar.

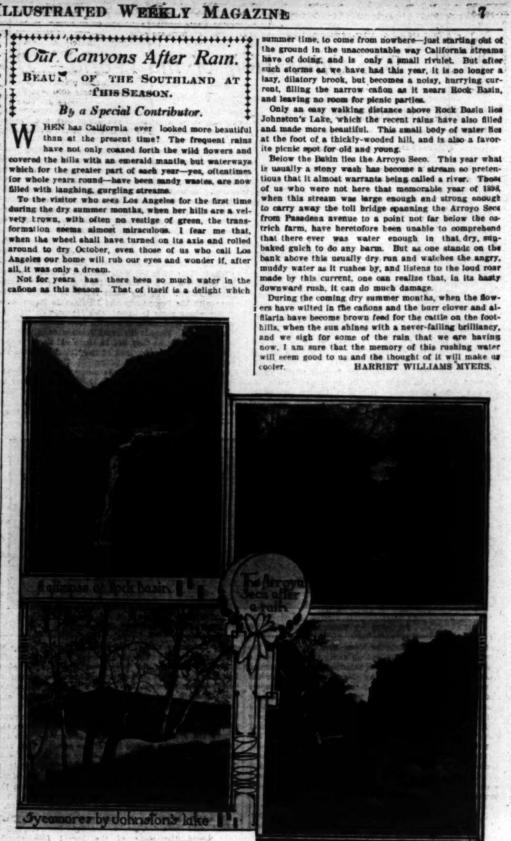
# IN JOEY'S OPINION.

ther in a Boston public school was seeking to give
a definite idea of what a volcano was; therefore
a picture of one on the blackboard. Taking
d chalk she drew flery flames pouring from the
of the volcano, and when the drawing was done
into the class before her and said:

of you tell me what that looks like?"

Immediately held up his hand, and the teacher

Joey, you may tell us."
"In like h——I, ma'am," replied Joey, with start—
Spiness."—[Life-



will not soon be forgotten by those who visit these little

streams.

Following Avenue 66 to its northern limit, one finds oneself on the brink of one of these little caftons. There below runs a beautiful, clear stream, twisting back and forth between the tall green ahrubs, flowers, and weeds, it winds its way over stones; and in one place falling several feet, it forms a whirling pool and again rushes on to join the larger stream in the Arroyo Seco below. On all sides the alfilaria—the California cow's wild hay—is growing in the greatest luxurience, its purplish-pink flowers and feathery leaves making it a pretty plant; the wild peony—reminding one of grandmother's garden back East—is growing on the hillside, sending forth its maroon-colored blossoms so unlike the gorgeous flowers of the cultivated plant; the burr clover, with its yellow blossoms, is near by, the poison oak is sending forth its na, is near by, the poison oak is sending forth its me red leaves; the graceful wild pea, for which nandsome red leaves; the graceful wild pea, for which Garvanza is named, is twining about, near the cool water, while over all, making a dense shade in this little cañon, grow tall elderberry bushes, giant oak and sycamore trees. Usually there is no water here, and as one listens to its musical rippling and sees all the green things about, one can easily imagine oneself in a sylvan dale of fairyland.

fairyland.

Farther on, over the next range of hills, is another stream which, summer and winter, winds its way at the foot of densily-wooded slopes, and finally, flowing between two very high, steep hills, falls over a stony bed into a round, hollowed stone, appropriately called "Rock Basin." Rock Basin! What magic those words hold for every child in its vicinity! A picnic at this picturesque spot is considered the acme of delight by the youngsters. Here they can gather wild flowers and many kinds of ferns, which grow in profusion on these shady alopes; or, best of all, wade in the stream and catch the slimy little water dogs that live in the Basin.

The stream which feeds this rocky basin seems, in the

# RADIUM AND SNAKE BITES.

The firroya in a dry year ! !!

A recent and most curious discovery made in connec-tion with the study of radium is its peculiar property of destroying the poisonous effect of the venom of serpents. This was ascertained in France by Prof. C. Phisaltx. He states that an exposure of from fifty to sixty hours to the rays of radium is sufficient to destroy the poisonous char-acter of the poison of the viper, and the same is true of the poison of the cobra, which is interesting in view of fact that the latter poison resists the action of heat much longer. These experiments led to others, where the radium emanation was employed instead of the direct action of the radium rays, and a glass tube was filled with a 1 per cent. solution of viper poison to about twothirds its height. The tube was then exhausted and filled with air containing radium emanation, after which it was allowed to remain for twenty-four hours, in the course of which time the liquid acquired an opalescent ster and a strange odor. When injected into a guinea pig it had no toxic effect; and the only change noted was a loss of weight by the animal. By diluting the poisson with distilled water and exposing as before, it was tound that the toxicity disappeared in six hours, but when give-erine was used a much longer time was required. The opalescence mentioned is caused by suspended particles, and the conclusion reached is that the radium emanation acts to decompose allowanced performed. acts to decompose albumenoid poisons. Inasmuch as the emanation has no effect on the poisons of the lizard or the common toad it is believed that a new method has been found of studying the constitution of poisons of ser-pents, which will enable the experimenter to discrimi-nate between them.—[Harper's Weekly.

s ar paudow down ay the mile awa;

# The Other Half of the World. By G. W. Burton.

# THE ENVIRONS OF PARIS.

BEAUTY LIKE THAT OF THE CAPITAL EXTENDS TO ITS SUBURBS.

By a Special Contributor.

THE city proper is by no means all that is exceedingly interesting about Paris. The environs are scarcely less so. I was prepared to find Paris the cleanest city I had ever seen. I was not prepared to find this condition extending to all the environment of the street city.

this condition extending to all the environment of the great city.

The first noted environment of Paris is the world-renowned Bois de Boulogne. What is it like? Remember I am writing of it as it appears in the first week in November, when the autumnal decay is on everything. Its appearance is for all the world like a big patch of autumn wood in Wisconsin, Iowa or Minnesota. It has all the characteristics of the primeval-woods. The growth is mostly oak, with other deciduous trees mixed between, and some of the fir species. This forest is cut and intersected by many roads and paths, smooth, hard and clean. The large sheets of water, very irregular in outline, are set in the midst of the wood, and small wooded islands rise out of these lakes. Central Park, New York? No, it is not like that. It is more like the parks at St. Louis before the exposition grounds were laid out.

Scores of miles of beautiful roads and walks run like

and the Luxembourg are the property of the republic and open to the public at all times except Mondays, free of expense. The carving in the interior of the Luxembourg is a marvel of artistic skill.

is a marvel of artistic skill.

On the northwest corner of the city is the Pare Monceau, as beautiful as the most artistic portions of the Bois. Further outside the city to the southwest, Sevres is passed, and still further on is Versailles. Sevres is, of course, a household word the world over, where tea is sipped out of the beautiful china made in its famous factories. The government owns these factories, and maintains a wonderful exhibition of faience, pottery and porcelain of all epochs and from all countries.

ments are models of cleanliness and or delivered in Paris in sealed jars or large These vessels are all stamped with the s and firm, and absolute purity is guarant of poultry are kept also and the eggs as almost the day they are laid, and each show where it came from, and is guarant feet freshness.

# The Practical and the Sentin

The woods of Fontainebleau are very least are decorated with beautiful sheets of water is a magnificent specimen of architecture, a finish is a thing of marvelous beauty. The Henry of Navarre lingers around Fontain atudents of French history know. Passing places one's mind changes from the conplaces, one's mind changes from the co some very modern industrial development of bistoric and artistic interest hour after further south into Touraine and the Gard reached, a truly beautiful land, but the reached, a truly beautiful land, but the at vided as the city of Pottiere is reached, grand cathedral fills the mind to overflowing the vision of the great Saracen invasion of brought the Turks from the very walls of Russ and Jap are struggling today. One it siantinople captured, of the hordes of Asia strong walls of Vienna, of Spain a prey to I sway, and finally of the check given to orition as it was about to sweep Occidental civithe face of the earth. This took place at I Charles Martel broke the power of the invaprevented western Europe from being fore the Hebrew scripture for the Arabian kors

# repeats Know These Stories.

Here in France, and elsewhere in l Here in France, and elsewhere in Europe i monuments of these events have kept the at the public mind. As the man of Western in upon these monuments of the past he stops a eyes to Manchuria and asks himself, "Is it is this history should repeat itself? Should Jabeat Russia back from the shores of the far not the French possession in Southern China in time? Will not Germany be driven from the beat Russia back from the shores of the far of not the French possession in Southern China in time? Will not Germany be driven from he influence in China, and will not the English back Japan, find their ally turned against the them from the vailey of the Yellow River? bordes of China armed and drilled as becomwarfare, and commanded by Japanese, who he such wonderful aptitude for military affairs, not be possible? The man who looks over the at Poitiers may smile as such a vision rises eyes, but while he smiles, if he lives here he is to send an earnest aspiration heavenward to the Russia may be the final victor in the fight.

Going northward and westward from Paris

Russia may be the final victor in the fight.

Going northward and westward from Paria, and Normandy, wild, picturesque and qualist, are stretching along the bleak shores of the North the English Channel, broken in outline, rug their primitive population, little affected by influences, this is in many respects the most is part of France. Far to the south, again, the very conditions prevail where the coast of France Toulon, Marseilles, Menton and Nice lie by the the Mediterranean stretches out before these sailike a sapphire set in a ring of emeralds. The rent of the Rhone rushes southward under ally with the wainut groves of Grenoble off to the further down Petrach's Vaucluse close to old with its Roman walls still intact and the palse Popes exiled from Rome.

Lying awake is often a habit. It is worth effort to break up such a habit.

Insomnia is usually the result of one of poor circulation, indigestion or mental person who studies himself carefully will be the difficulty and treat himself accordingly.

For poor circulation try warm b tles, brisk rubbing, soaking the for

For indigestion take a warm drink before when sleepless. Drink warm water, warn ten or cocca and breaths deeply.

For mental distress mere will power is the eyes and as fast as the thoughts come distance or in the mind a housesteaning process.

Sweet sleep, and plenty of it, will go a greward keeping women young. When sleep dep kles come.

It is by sleep that we gain strength for sleep is to the brain and nerves what food Here are a few simple, tried rules for dr

Go to bed warm. Never go to bed with a Leave the window down at the top and g

As soon as the body touches the bed, relax the shut the eyes and make ready to sleep. Notifi-away sleep more quickly than the thought that sleep.—[Philadelphia Inquirer.



PALACE AT PONTAINEBLEAU, NO W USED IS MILITARY SCHOOL

a spider's web through the trees from the edge of the city proper to the Seine and all along the banks of the stream by pretty villages and suburban resident sections. And all these ways are sweet clean every day. For the main streets of the city and the park rotary sweepers, drawn by horses are used. In Paris they have a gate attached to the water works at the corners of most of the streets. These are opened every morning and floods of water are turned down the gutters. It is every man's business then to sweep before his own house door. The parrow walks in the city and park are sweept by hand. They use here and in Brussels a very primitive but very effective broom. It is made of small branches of birch with many fine twigs at the end. These are tied in a cylindrical shape at the top, and into this is inserted a long handle. The sweeper gives this a long sweep like a man would operate the oar of a boat if he stood up to do it. These brooms take the rubbish out of the way effectively. They are for all the world like witches' brooms. An American woman of my acquaintance said to me: "I would not get astride of one of those things for all the world. I know I would be tossed seventeen times as bigh as the moon in a jiffy."

At one end of the Bois de Boulogne is the race course with need to the streets and substant and all that is part of the soft luxury and super-reduced and the sof

At one end of the Bois de Boulogne is the race course of Auteuil, used for steeplechases, and a little distance off is the Longchamp course, where the Grand Prix de Paris is run. The walk between these two points and around the lake and along the Seine on a bright autumn day, when the foliage on the oaks is as red as a flame, is very impressive. If one may be indulged in a comparison, the trees in the Bois de la Gambre at Brussels are much finer. The beech and maple trees in this wood are magnificent.

# A Boon to Hu

A Been to Humanity.

It inspires the mind deeply to see such magnificent stretches of primeral wood preserved at the very gates of such large cities, kept in such good order, the original characteristics so well sustained, for all the people, poor and rich, to ramble there at will and see a liberal bit of the good, green earth as God made it for man's enjoyment. At the other end of the Bois are beautiful botanical gardens, and near there a skating pond when there is ice, which I think is not very often. Near the edges of the Bois lie such pretty suburbs as Boulogne-Sur-Seine, Auteuil, and Neuilly. These are now the sites where many rich, or at least well-to-do Parisians have their homes. The grace, wealth, fashion and intelligence that once made the Faubourg St. Germain denowned are now found in great measure in these suburban districts.

The Seine enters the city from the southeast, runs al-

found in great measure in these suburban districts.

The Seine enters the city from the southeast, runs almost to its center, and then with a curve, sweeps out at the southwest and makes a grand sweep off to the northwest of the city. In the city it passes the old museum of Cluny, a building of great age, said to date back to Roman times, and it looks it, past the Palace of the Luxembourg, a glorious monument of the middle ages, past the old cathedral of Notre Dame de Paris. The Cluny

portrait of the little Princess of Lamballe is here, too.

It might seem as if the very stones of Paris might still weep after a century has elepsed if they heard the story of the horrid fate at the guillotine of this wonderfully pretty, gentle, yet simple woman. Scarcely more than a child when she passed from all the soft luxury and superrefinement of the Boitrbon court into the hands of that coarse, vulgar, heartless mob that surrounded the guillotine. Well, the Trianon buildings and the pictures in the museums are all that remain of all this. The revolution regenerated France from the terrible excesses of the Bartholomew massacre and from the licenciousness of most of the last Capets. The Reign of Terror was a terrible baptism of blood, but nothing less could explate the sins of the court and nobility of France during the last part of the eighteenth century. Napoleon and his new code of laws followed, and France sprung regenerate to take her place among the most progressive of modern nations. It is all proper enough that the memory of the Capeta should perish and that of Napoleon and Rouget de Lisle should live.

# Scenes Further Afield.

One may leave Paris one morning by train, run out in One may leave Paris one morning by train, run out in two hours to Rouen, where he will see one of the finest old cathedrals in Europe. The same day he may go on to Amiens and see another quite as astonishing in its grand proportions and wonderful details of wood carving. Next proportions and wonderful details of wood carving. Next morning he may go to Rhelms in the center of the Champagne country and again feed his eyes on a wonderful cathedral and be back in Paris that same night. On the way from Amiens to Rhelms we will pass, among other places of interest, Laon, with its old walls and gates which date back to Roman days. The country all between these towns is a veritable garden. There is not a mile of it that is not full of beauty.

Had the road been to the south all hour's time would have reached Fontainebleau with its beautiful park and fine old palace. The country around here is full of beauty. Modern France is progressive, and fine farms

Too THE PL

April, 1901

DA Bym are one

Territories, a claists of the construction of

ity for Profit.

The other day, in at Neola, lowa, a twith big needles and ised subject, who en saring his flesh to a fanother hypnotise still the blood flowe inted and a mob-professor" when he tried off to jall che some time before to public exhibition is a frail youth, bo dience gaped with cried off the stage; a course of similar kept asleep for a are the writer with the series of the series

rton.

[April, 1905,

ie for military affairs, what as who looks over the batti as such a vision rises below is, if he lives here he is very atton heavenward to the year victor in the fight.

ly will b

# Too Much Hypnotism.

THE PLAGUE OF SVENGALIS IS EN-DANGERING THE LAND.

By a Special Contributor.

By a Special Contributor.

Aws regulating the practice and teaching of hypnotism are one of the gravest needs of our States and Territories, according to the leading medico-legal specialists of the country. The hypnotic craze which took one from "Trilby," has been steadily growing in rest years until it has now become a public danger. For any state of cruelties to the amusement of the stidly curious or for advertising purposes. They are using behind them a trail of malmed bodies and weaked intellects. These exhibitions are being protected municipal license, while no end of fraudulent or deriving haneful correspondence schools of hynotism fourishing under Federal copyright protection and will of the United States mail privileges.

In France there is a law forbidding the practice or alies of hynotism by any other than trained physical licensed by the government. Exactly that is what sedico-legal authorities are fighting for. One of most active advocates of this reform is Dr. William is Howard, vice-president of the Medico-Legal Society. Sace 35 per cent. of mankind can be hynotized, according to no less an authority than the noted hypnological in the land.

the be vital to every fireside in the land.

Sty for Profit.

The other day, in the course of a public entertainment Rela. lows, a traveling Svengall sewed together hig needles and stout cords the wrists of a hypnosishiest, who emerged from the trance prematurely, sag his flesh to a painful degree. Through the legs mather hypnotized subject long needles were thrust if the blood flowed freely. A panic ensued, women seed and a mob was about to tar and feather the slessor" when he was rescued by the authorities and rel off to jail charged with mayhem.

The set time before this an itinerant hypnotist giving public exhibition in Washington set a brawny man is frail youth, both hypnotized, to wrestling. The feese gaped with delight until the helpless lad was mist off the stage with several bones broken. Durits of the stage with several bones broken. Durits a course of similar exhibitions in Cleveland, a boy legt asleep for a week, during which he was given too and lost nearly fifteen pounds. The father of his made frantic efforts to rescue him from the hypothetic than the show window of a Washington drug in the writer witnessed phases of a similar experient A youth, upon a couch, was kept there in public might and day during a prolonged trance. It was similar spectacle. The lad was emaciated. It was similar day the files literally covered the boy. But the single day during a prolonged trance. It was similar day the files literally covered the boy. But the single day woman who had the victim "under control."

A bysociated man scaled up in a stout casket and still the in a grave nine feet was offered as the de resistance during a hypnotic exhibition in the A ventilating tube led up from the casket, the me were the day of the trance was dug up in presence of a large crowd.

se Hypnotic Murd

serse Hypnetic Murder.

See of hypnotic exhibitions even more revolting, cornlizing to the worst degree, was planned for miry some months ago. In 1896 Gabrielle Bommere girl, put a silken cord around the neck of my who sat beside her on a sofa, while a man in draperies behind the sofa attached the cord they and banged the victim. The girl's defense at the sid her share of the crime while hypnotest also was sentenced to a long term in prison. Seen lately released, she came to America with a dentist, but was detained at the immigration at Kills Island, N. Y., on the charge that she was sowict. She confessed her identity, as well as her travel through this country with the dentist proteist. While the latter had her under hyphotic she and the dentist were to rehearse the murder of the was convicted. This histrionic treat for origan people was suggested to her by experimented with her by Prof. Leigois of Paris, if the murder put her under the hypnotic infludring the trance she repeated her part in the This experiment was to be repeated in court sot admitted as evidence.

schools.

The carbol offers dangers far graver than ypnotic exhibition, for it sows the seed from ings up the large annual crop of itinerant. There is no doubt that the ability to put under control" is easily learned. The writer ago interviewed a scientifit hynotist, who is methods by which he put subjects in the data. The interview was published throughoutry, and the writer was soon flooded with me of them stating that great success had need by following the tactics mentioned in the me man, writing from a western insane id: "I have one man here entirely under my I another half way. Please send me fuller institute. The writer found himself a teacher a without ever having been a matriculate. Stable proportion of the schools of hypnotism led by that class of gentlemen known, in the the streets, as "grafters." I have the state-power who took such a course and after the state-power in the state of the stat

parting with her good money had nothing in return save a store of ludicrous anecdotes; but this, perhaps, was an asset worth more that that for which she paid her money. Her teacher told her at length how he had treated a woman for cancer.

"I hypnotized her," said he, "and in doing so absorbed into my own system the drugs with which the doctors had been dosing her. As a result I had a large carbuncle on my face and was for a short time a very sick man. In messmerizing for disease one takes into his system cill the impurities of the sick one."

Correspondence Course the Rage.

But the correspondence course in hypnotism is now the rage. The lessons are sent out either in book form or by some of the systems of manifolding typewriting. In this way a tempting dose can be administered for a flat price, but more startling information guaranteed if more money is sent, and so on. The elementary course gives simple methods by which the home loafer, with nothing to occupy his mind, may commence experiments upon his little sister. This leads to the exhibition course, which equip him as an itinerant messmerist, and a further course makes him a magnetic healer, while the highest of all turns him out a full-fledged clairvoyant. The library of Congress has an elaborate collection of these mail courses, for they are largely copyrighted and therefore filed there.

Tortures for Victims Freely Taught.

therefore filed there.

Tortures for Victims Freely Taught.

All sorts of tortures are prescribed as tests by which the novice may ascertain his aptness. To be sure that his subject is under control, for example, he may be jamed with a pin in the back of his hand. Being under control, he may be told that bees are stinging him and he will roll on the floor screaming from pain of the imaginary stings. It may be suggested that needles or pins stuck through his tongue, ears or cheeks—no less—will cause him no pain, and he will not flinch when they are inserted. Quite readily can the subject be made to sign promissory notes, deeds, checks, etc. After suggesting this, one of these mail courses adds that the crime thus induced "could never be proven if you commanded the subject before he did it that he would positively never have any remembrance of the act." In one course teaching hypnotic methods of disobeying the laws as to amateur practice of medicine shows how cancer may be treated by the newly-made hypnotist rubbing his fingers upon the sore, while concentrating his mind upon its cure! But the clairvoyant course is the most complicated. The subject, under control, may be made to reveal the future of his own life; the past and future of others.

The most baneful phase of this propaganda is that there is a large element of success in the teaching of mere methods of producing the hynotic state. The writer knows of a neurologist who has patronized one of these mail courses simply to obtain new methods which he uses with beneficial result by omitting all of the dangerous advice intersprinkled. Many of the teachers operating the mail courses are hypnotists who can demonstrate their powers when called upon to do so. Some of the most successful of these Svengalis turn out tactics, which, while pregnant with bad grammar, are at the same time full of ingenious modus operandi.

Tools of the Trade.

Tools of the Trade.

Tools of the Trade.

The amateur Svengall, having learned his trade, is flooded with advertisements of the latest hypnotic paraphernalia. He finds in the mail a large sheet setting forth the virtues of the "hynotic mirror," and there are reproduced for his benefit photographs illustrating the effects of this subtle engine. Groups of subjects in various stages of slumber and catalepay are sprawling about a table on which the mirror is whirling its light-reflecting windmill fans. Then there are "hypnotic lamps" galore—lamps which reflect light rays upon the eye in such a manner as to produce a strain and induce sleep. There are also "hynotic balls"—nickled balls hung before the eyes by a sort of helmet. At these the subjects stare, crossing their eyes to do so. Fatigue results and this leads to sleep. Another "hypnotic ball" is filled with sand, stained an indigo blue, the ball itself being glass, and as it is revolved the sand rolls in cascade fashion, confusing the eye. Then there is also the "hypnotic ring"—a sort of tube of magnetized steel, long enough to incase the greater part of the finger. There is a gap in it, and over this fits an armature held fast by the magnet and completing the circuit about the finger. The greater part of these tools are fashioned after those used by scientific hypnologists in the treatment of nervous diseases. Many of them are bona fide—in fact none of those mentioned have not been seen by the writer in the laboratories of conscientious men who used hypnotism for legitimate purposes.

But there are deener dangers than the mere giving the thore are deener dangers than the mere giving the circuit and the mere giving the treatment of nervous diseases.

Murder and Death Resulting.

Murder and Death Resulting.

But there are deeper dangers than the mere giving to the ignorant layman powers by which he can sew up his subjects' wrists for the benefit of the morbidly curious town hall audience or pierce his little sister's tongue with pins, or cause his neighbor to deed his house away, or rub a cancer with his fingers, and later transfer its venom to the next subject treated for warts or something else. For xample, there was the Anderson-MoDonald murder case in Kansas. The man who actually committed the murder was proved to be the tool of a hypnotist. The latter was hanged for the crime and the former acquitted, but sent to an asylum. Since then hypnotic influence as a defense in criminal trials has become the fad. Moreover, there are in their medico-legal records well-authenticated cases of death by hypnotic suggestion applied by unskilled laymen.

While these charlatans are day by day spreading the baneful effects of this fascinating science—alas, too fascinating:—conscientious aavants are as rapidly spreading its benefits and discovering more and more of its hidden curative powers. Hypnotism is of far greater benefit to some sufferers than normal sleep, if properly administered, says Dr. Lieubeault, above referred to. "For centuries," says he, "it has been ad-

mitted that there was no medicine that equaled Therefore the doctor who can place his patient critical time under the influence of hypnosis is giving him an opportunity to find in that blessed of the relief that can be gained in no other manner by the use of anodynes."

How Applied for Reform.

How Applied for Reform.

The cure of pernicious habits, moral perversion, persistent ideas and unhappy emotions is where hyppotism is being now used with seeming great success. Your correspondent has lately discussed these phases of its application with three practicing neurologists. One of these, who studied abroad with Bernheim and Liebeault, explained the moral force of hynotic treatment in these words, which were jotted down:

"You appreciate that if you were to go to sleep tonight and were to hear in your dreams a voice giving you some advice it would make a deep impression upon you. Now, suppose you were to dream that you heard that same voice give that same advice for thirty nights. Would you ever forget the experience? No. It would be indelibly impressed upon your mind. Hypnosis is a state analogous to a dream. Let a hypnotized person have a given thought suggested to him repeatedly, say thirty times, and he will get the same indelible impression."

This physician, with the full consent of the patient and after an explanation as to the use to which the reported account was to be made, called in a subject who was waiting in the anteroom for treatment. Having hypnotized the subject, and while keeping his thumb on the latter's forebead, the physician addressed him in a gentle, comforting voice:

"You must never forget the lesson which was taught

on the latter's forehead, the physician addressed him in a gentle, comforting voice:

"You must never forget the lesson which was taught when you were here before. Whenever tempted, you must remember the interview which we had at the beginning and the promise you made to yourself; and just as two things coupled together will always be remembered together and one will suggest the other, as 'a' will suggest,'b,' the temptation will always suggest that interview and that promise."

JOHN ELFRETH WATKINS.

JOHN ELFRETH WATKING (Copyright, 1865, by John Elf

# NOVELTIES IN TAXATION.

CURIOUS METHODS BY WHICH REVENUES HAVE BEEN RAISED IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

[Pearson's Weekly:] Though our country is content with the revenue raised from income taxes, dog and game licenses, letters patent of budding baronets, armorial bearings, man-servant and similar taxes, other countries have far more ingenious ways of raising the wind.

Take France, for instance. She succeeds in raising £28,060,000 yearly out of stamp duties. When you visit gay Paris, your hotel bill comes to you with a stamp on it. Every check drawn hears an extra receipt stamp across which you must sign your name. Theater tickets must be stamped. Even posters on the hoardings are stamped, the value varying with the size of the bill.

must be stamped. Even posters on the hoardings are stamped, the value varying with the size of the bill.

For municipal purposes its towns also adopt queer expedients. Every morsel of food, drink, and fuel must pay a tax, while Paris puts an extra tax of 10 centimes (a penny) on all spirits, besides mulcting landlords with a 2½ per cent. and tenants with a 1 per cent. tax.

Germany at one time sent out charwomen with instructions to inspect and thoroughly cleanse people's houses. It was not done so much with the idea of cleanliness as with the view to raising money. And it was successful, too, for nearly a million pounds was added to the national funds.

On another occasion only a certain kind of tooth powder was allowed to be sold in the store—that kind made in the government factories. Rather than pay a stiff price, people preferred not to use any dentifrice at all, and so the tax failed in its purpose.

Austria is another country that has succeeded in raising the wind by enforcing cleanliness upon its people. Under a penalty of £10, Austria demands that every householder shall have his chimey swept by the government sweep at least once a month for fear of fire. She found the measure most lucrative, as she charged a tax of is 10d for every chimney cleansed.

Holland has similarly levied several queer taxes. Besides investment agents.

Holland has similarly levied several queer taxes. Be-sides imposing a duty of twopence on every person who entered a tavern before noon, she used to levy taxes on those who visited places of entertainment, on marriages, and on many other things.

and on many other things.

If a person were buried out of the district to which he belonged, his nearest of kin had to pay twice the amount that would have had to be paid had the burial taken place in his own district. Even boots and shoes were not exempt, regulated by the size of the article—the smaller the shoe the smaller the tax.

To be exempt from military service in Switzerland one must pay a tax of £5 a year, no matter whether one be a cripple or an invalid. And if the bill is neglected, the Swiss is prohibited from entering any beer garden or public entertainment until the full sum is paid.

public entertainment until the full sum is paid.

Greece attempted to raise the wind by making every smoker take out a license, but as the smokers objected and made riots in the streets, she compelled her people to purchase the national emblem in the form of a small flying swallow. These she had manufactured in bronze in very large quantities, charging a few pence for them, any person not having one in his or her possession being liable to a penalty.

Not a few countries have lifted themselves out of finan-cial difficulties by the aid of postage stamps. St. Helena nets a pretty penny by the sale of surplus stamps; so, too, do the Canary Islands.

do the Canary Islands.

Since 1892 the petty state of Paraguay has issued over
130 different stamps, thus raising a considerable sum,
while British Honduras, Congo Free State, among many
other countries, have utilized the passion of stamp collectors as a means of raising the wind.

W.C.T.U. OFFICERS

# ······ Flowers Along the Sea. FIELDS OF MARVELOUS BEAUTY THAT SKIRT OLD OCEAN.

By a Special Contributor.

Were I. O Ged, in churchless lands remaining,
Far from all voice of teachers or divines.
My soul would find in flowers of the ordaining
Priests, sermons, shrines!
ARLANDING the southbound coast in the geographical intervals between towns, are now marvelgraphical intervals between fowns, are now inarverous wild-flower gardens that rush to the brink of
the cliffs, even sliding down precipiess and creeping
along the sands, their progress ceasing unwillingly at the
surf line. In gay profusion they climb the hills and
skurry into canons, enriching shadows and enlivening
even sunshine by their brilliancy. The earth itself,

surf line. In gay profusion they climb the nins and skurry into cafons, enriching shadows and enlivening even sunshine by their brilliancy. The earth itself, even with all its broad acres, seems incompetent to hold the floral exuberance, and to the air is delegated the duty of carrying wonderful burdens of fragrance.

These flower gardens almost invariably skip the towns, where their natural places are usurped by vastly less esthetic but no doubt necessary bath-houses, corner groceries, summer cottages and an occasional frightened-looking operahouse, all of which give demonstration that civilization interferes with the freedom of, and, yes, even spoils, Nature, just as it has spoiled the picturesqueness of the American Indian, who, though human, was in reality one of the apiciest, richest bits of nature, blending with and belonging to forest, field and mountain as legally as did trees and flowers and birds.

Beginning in the hills near patriarchal San Juan, with its.crumbling grandeur, the flower beds follow the coast and become more and more radiant and energetic until they reach the quaint, drowsy town of Del Mar, twenty-three miles north of San Diego. Here they attain culmination of beauty and variety of species. Also do they play many a remarkable prank, for the town, not yet recovered from the shock of boom-day atrocities fourteen years ago, is still sleeping so heavily the flowers may frolic as they will and know no restrictions. They troop down abandoned streets between waving banners of grasses, thrust their beautiful heads through the cracks of the old board walks and hold most splendid carnivals in every dooryard, with seldom an audience other than deserted, forlorn, weather-beaten cottages. Yet why these cottages are deserted is a question, for Del Mar is thoroughly charming, emotional and entertaining, a bit of nature that expresses its moods as readily and as impulsively as human faces reveal soul secrets.

It is good to find something so clear-eyed and genial and frank. Here noture is glad at hear

must blurh at its cowardice and compel itself also to character of the victim de laughter. Here are none of the mysterious, adamant, unapproachable mannerisms of the great gomes and posederous rock walls of the Sierra Nevada, but infinitely in-

must blush at its cowardice and compel itself also to laughter. Here are none of the mysterious, adamant, unapproachable mannerisms of the great domes and ponderous rock walls of the Sierra Nevada, but infinitely interesting are the curious weather-carved rocks and cliffs, that give to this locality a distinct personnility. In this little town are but seven families. It derives its livelihood from and escapes complete hermitage through the courtesy of the back country, which is rich with farms and old-time ranches, where butter, cream, eggs, grain, cattle, chickens and vegetables are produced in abundance and freighted in farm wagons to Del Mar, from whence they are shipped both north and south by rail.

Del Mar is the chosen home of the grand old Torrey pine, and among the rock masses back of the meas to the southeast its representatives are numerous. These trees also top a portion of the hills across the Soledad, two miles away. Their struggle for existence is a hard one. Winds buffet them mightily as they strive to stand and face the sea. The sandsione earth gives them but little nutrition, and the flood storms cut and wash away the loose gravel until in many instances roots are helpleasly exposed to scorching sun and growling tempest. Many of these trees erouch low in deformity, for the struggle against adversity has been too great to overcome. Others are straight and sturdy. Occasionally one finds young trees, but not often, for regeneration is rather inactive, and instead of increasing in numbers the grove is diminishing.

This coast forest is carpeted with wild flowers and diminishing.

active, and instead of increasing in numbers the grove is diminishing.

This coast forest is carpeted with wild flowers and ferns so numerous it is impossible to step without crushing them beneath your feet. Here the ground covering for a depth of perhaps a foot is rich with humus of many years accumulation. In this the seeds find life and strength and greatest luxuriance. Yellow violets are everywhere growing on stems of wondrous length—stems that would send the pride of the aristocratic gardenized Princess into a state of despondency. There are shooting stars, larkspurs, brodiacas, great golden sea dahlias, lupines, Indian paint brush, white morning glories, wild cucumber, clematis, purple nightshade, yellow and purple mustard, cream cups, fragrant burr clover, sunflowers, sage, purple peas, wild onion, crimson monkey flowers and daisies of almost innumerable varieties. At the base of this hill, and bordering the Soledad, which a century ago ran hank-full of crystal water, but now in winter is a mud slough, and in summer a dry, gray, mud-embroidered cake, is a magnificent garden of golden daisies, where blossoms huddle as close as grass blades and make a many-scred carpet of pure gold that is visible from a distance of several miles. Treading this carpet is like walking over a deeply upholstered floor.

What need for human unrest or discontent in a place like this! Nothing larks by except nechang your own

What need for human unrest or discontent in a place like this! Nothing lacks joy except perhaps your own weary self, but strive as you will to be wretched, the glad environment laughs at you, and in self-defense you must accept the inspiration. Here one feels no need of companionship other than that of the pines and the flow-

or crouch. The admirable ends and submission of plant life is als andstone pinnacle so frail a bri-send it clattering into the lower or poppy standing in a state of pre-

send it clattering into the lower cafes poppy standing in a state of precario roots partially exposed. Yet quite ma and föliaged as merrily as did those of tunate. Undoubtedly when it falls its the débris and it will reisstablish strength more firmly than ever.

The mesa land directly back of De with low, widespreading groves of tre purple lifac. These coppy blooms res roses and are boine in great profusion. In some of the cafesna below the mesa of cactus, shallow flowing and for them, like cheery ripples in a muddy lions of bright daisses. Wild cucumberiant foliage and dainty white blose vindictive prickly fruit as smiles hide and out of the spiked stream. Here in beautiful clematis and fragrant mage, the back country and bordering fertil stars and yellow violets have gathers gregation, their spring compa covering.

gregation, their spring camps covered by best of all these gay gard along the sea wall, where there is colors, the graduating yellows of the production of t



ers and the sea. Nor does one care to read. Someone said "books were made for people who could not think," a statement decidedly erroneous, for we all read books, and certainly some of us at least can think. But in some places we can think better than in others, and here among the flowers thoughts must be born, even to here-tofore sterile brains, and grow to wondrous goodly number and quality. And yet, perhaps even this needs to be qualified, for there is a vast difference in people. For instance, two men go for a walk in the spring woods. One sees nothing but flowers and sunshine and singing birds—the other sees nothing but rattlesmakes under every bush, and spined cacti and perspiring heat. One has enjoyed being miserable.

Sonya Kovalevsky, the famous Russian woman, when in one of her sadly despondent moods, is said to have depicted spring as a "brutal, sensual being which awakens great hopes only to disappoint them." To a mind thus distorted with sorrow, the myriad gladnesses of this season of regeneration, bloom and bird song might only seem prophetic of coming autumn and dissolution. Yet when life retrogrades and withens and dissolves in autumn, this thought will bring resignation and hope. Again in spring will come vivacious reestablishment and laughter and song. It is the law of nature that each must sometime fall to demonstrate true worth. One term in a school of sorrow is a greater developer of character and ability than ten terms in a school of happiness. In nature and human nature the rule does not vary. The Sonya Kovalevsky, the famous Russian wo

range from tiny daisies and buttercups to nifed sea dablia. So compactly interwordliff is a mass of purple and gold, a hoverhanging the sea, its edges graced drooping vines. About this wonderful pare ever hurrying, and with its coming comes a thing of motion, of gay vivacit throbe the music of the sea, a full, rich to the vertal notes of the mandow lark, or to the joyful notes of the in the blossoming fields.

wers that rush to the brink of the cliffs

# THE DIET OF NATIONS

THE DIET OF NATIONS.

The German, after all, is not the ch drinker. That honor rests with the Britisher three gallons a year more than the Teuton, hand, the Frenchman eats nearly twice as as the Britisher, and an American 50 per cet than a citzen of the United Kingdom. The however, the greatest tea drinkers and augs in the world, though they only drink two grabes a bead where the thiruty Spaniard imbibes (Plitahurah Disnatch). rgh Dispatch,

# NOT A COSTLY VENTURE

Columbus's whole fleet then was worth only the admiral's salary was \$300 per annum. The tains were paid \$200 apiece and the wages a were \$2.50 a month. It must be remembered that money in those days was worth a great than it is now.—[Pittsburgh Dispatch.

'April, 1905.7

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* The Pol OLD LIM JUCK WHICH CON

LD LIMUEL had co the little hotel in the he observed several to They went up the

ously. They went up to young fellow came down sead beside him. It see himself to keep quiet.

"Well, Harvey, how a man inquired, looking at "Oh, very well. Say, I hurriedly today and did needed, and if you will libe much obliged to you."

The old man looked at land, didn't they?"

The young fellow stroy pe!"

ad? said Patterson, slowly skingers slid down over his stack as ald. Jim had about \$15 ald. Jim had Patterson. 'I'll call you had money he had. Patterson had money he had. Patterson in the bank about the prometer of the part o

ASTRONOMY, SECTION

and per shdurance and perseverance as always in evidence. On a brisk gust of wind would rer cafion I discovered a trace precarious insecurity with quite unworried, it bloomed i those of its kind more fort falls its roots will catch in stabilish itself to life and

er.

ck of Del Mar is gorgeons

ves of tree popples and wild

dooms resemble yellow wild the mess are literal rivers and ferocious. In a withe mess are literal rivers and ferocious. In among a muddy current, are mildicucumber vines with luxulitie blossoms which conceal miles hide curses, wriggle in miles hide curses, wriggle in the fer in abundance is the grant sage. Further toward tering fertile farms, shooting are gathered in mighty conserve gathered in mighty conserve is splendlid marshaling of ows of daisies and the purple ling size these blossoms.



ET OF NATIONS.

than the Teuton. On the is nearly twice as much imerican 50 per cent more ed Kingdom. The Englis

COSTLY VENTURE.

# ...... The Poker Player.

OLD LIM JUCKLIN TELLS A STORY WHICH CONTAINS A MORAL.

Contributed by Opic Read.

LD LIMUEL bad occasion to remain overnight at the little hotel in the country town. After supper he observed several men moving about mysteri-They went up the stairs. Not long afterward a fellow came down, spoke to old Lim and took a saide him. It seemed that he was struggling with If to keep quiet.

ald, Harvey, how are you getting along?" the old aguired, looking at him with a knowing eye. very well. Say, Uncle Lim, I came to town rather dly today and didn't bring as much money as I L and if you will let me have \$10 till tomorrow, I'll obliged to you

old man looked at him. "Broke you about the first

young fellow strove to appear surprised. "Broke

I guess you picked up somethin' you thought beaten. Three aces do look beautiful."

hele Lim, I hope you don't think—"

h, no, not at all. But I was just thinkin' how putty
acces looks to the young feller that hasn't been
a' long. They are three delightful tunes made visaces folds to the area of the control of the contro

larces, and—"
Harvey, and you just happened to have the three oker is a game of just happened. And I know exw you feel. Every nerve within you is tinglin' ack into that game, And the strike of a black othin' to the thrill of fillin' a hand. When you go up, draw one card and catch a king, it is like nof genius. It is the comin' of apring all of a and the burstin' into bloom of all nature. The have learn lighted in the temple, and you are have been lighted in the temple, and you are worship, you are so grateful; but you don't think r across the table. Maybe he's got three aces. nin' to their sweet tunes, and soon he is to ournin' of the north wind. But you want the

ed you can count on it tomorrow.

s, and you can count on it tomorrow."

It why do you feel so confident that you'll win?

because you have lost? The fact that you have lost

proof that you'll win, my son. Bad luck is a sort

smerer, it repeats itself. The unlucky man is

y always the most hopeful, and he's at the disad
get of playin' against his own temperament. If I

min' to say that the devil had invented a phrase, I

say it's this: 'Luck is bound to change.' And it

ise old gag of the man who said it did change—got

But I'll let you have the \$10."

hank you. Uncle Lim."

you, Uncle Lim. let you have it, but not until I've told you son I'm not goin' to give you a lecture, you under-I don't believe in them very much. They seem

what is it you were going to tell me ed uneasily, and twice he held out his hand for y. The old man pretended not to notice his mostlence. "Yes, I'll tell you. You don't reimpatience. "Yes, I'll tell you. You your father very well, do you, Harvey?"

No, ir, I wasn't more than 5 years old when he died."
Just shout 5, I should think. Well, your father and I all to sur together a long time ago. I was with him as he married your mother. You were the youngest

was a good feller," said the old man, turning a ye back upon the glowing past. "A good feller, and generous—and with the rest of the brave and a he had his faults. One night Jim and a passle t tagether in the back room of old Hinkley's Jim said he couldn't stay long, but would play a ids. He had threes beaten the first hand, and took off his overcoat. It was a rainin', and now the took off his overcoat. It was a rainin', and now then there was a rumble of thunder. I can recollect litter than if it were last night. A raftsman named the state of the state. Jim—your ty—had three aces, and raised him. Evaryone else weed out. Patterson began to study. 'Have you got start of a hand?' he asked, and Jim just almply that to his money in the pot. 'Well, I don't know,' Patterson. 'Every time I poke my nose in, somewhat we may a supply the state of the state of the state. I reckon I'm beaten, but I'll stand the raise—just some.'

Sown to 'em, and took two cards. Patterson bet a without lookin', and Jim raised him \$20. 'Is it that aid Patterson, slowly skinnin' his cards. Then his alid down over his stack of chips. 'I'll tap you,' id. Jim bad about \$15 more. 'Well,' he said, 'I'll tap you,' Me not it or you haven't.' 'Either one or the other,' Al Patterson. 'I'll call you,' said Jim, and he put in sey he had. Patterson showed down a seven That breaks me,' said Jim. He was just about to from the table when someone remarked: 'You've me money in the bank, haven't you?" 'Mighty replied Jim. 'I've got about \$50 all told. Will T've got about \$50 all told. Will

the store. Someone hollered, and Hinkley went to the door. When he came back, he said: 'Jim, here's a nig-ger boy come after you. He says your wife is sick.' 'It's not unexpected, said Jim. 'Tell the boy to leave the horse and go on home through the woods, and say I'll be there right away. Mebby I'll be there before him. So the game went on. Every few minutes Jim would say: 'Well, I've got to quit after the next hand,' but he kept on playin'. In poker you know it's hard to get up to the next hand. You are always on the edge of the future, but the future itself doesn't come till the game breaks up, and then all is in the past. After a while Jim won a pot He said that his wife was in good hand knew this was a fact, and we didn't urge him to go. At about 1 o'clock he was within \$4 of even. He looked at his stack, and said it was a Godsend. Gamblers talk about the infinite, you know. They are profane, weak and superstitious—and they are so lackin' in reverence as to attribute good luck to the highest of all sources. Well, after a while, when the winners were tired and ready to quit and the losers resentful, Jim opened a pot on queens and sixes. Hinkley stayed and drew three cards. Jim drew one, of course—and caught a queen. This was his chance to cash in winner. He bet \$5, and Hinkley raised him \$10. He raised Hinkley \$25, and Hinkley tapped him for all he bad. Jim knew he was beaten, but after shifting about, said he had to call out of respect for his hand. He put in all the money he had, and old Hinkley spread an ace full. I recollect that night, Harvey, and Jim never forgot it. He started on home—and news met him about half way. You were alive, but your mother was dead. It was the night you were born, Harvey. Yes, but I said I would let you have

"No, Uncle Lim," the young fellow replied, "I don't

want it. I won't play again—you have saved me."
"I hope so, Harvey. And whenever you feel disposed to play, just picture that little country store and that horse a-comin through the darkness. Don't let anything make you forget it."

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# \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* A Spring Opening.

EASTER THOUGHTS AND SOME EASTER TRADITIONS.

By a Special Contributor.

SPRING opening everywhere! In the shop windows, an opening of delicate fabrics sprigged with flowers that might make nature envy; of airy, fairy hats, trimmed in stolen bits of rainbow; of irresistible sugar eggs, chocolate rabbits and yellow-down chickabiddles. In the fields, an opening of leaf and blossom and a meadow lark's song. In the churches, an opening of a tomb and an angel of life in place of the dead. The opening of human hearts in love toward God, man/and

opening of human hearts in love toward God, man, and the little sparrow; the opening of hands outstretched to the unfortunate and the sinning. It is Eastertide.

While the resurrection from the dead is the pivotal belief upon which the whole Christian faith turns, the word Easter is of pagan origin. Eastre being the Saxon name of an old Teutonic goddess who was the personification of morning and spring. Likewise, in many of our Easter observances Christianity has laid its impress upon old organ myths and customs—the low in the new upon old cagan myths and customs—the joy in the new spring life that leaped so high a flame in the bonfires upon the hillsides now steadily gleaming in altar taper, and spring flowers once gaily gathered for outdoor festival song and dance now reverently crowding the

Our own earliest recollections of Easter are flashing memories of those first Easter eggs—red, yellow and glorious royal purple—that rolled out of fairyland into everyday life to mystify our wondering eyes with their strange beauty. And by a happy coincidence, the egg is the oldest of the symbols connected with Easter. In fact, if it were an aspirant for membership in some glass-case society of antique superstitions it could trace its geneaology back to aucient Persia and Egypt. The Persians, looking upon their new year-which comes on the twelfth of March-as the renewal of all things, cele brated the festival by exchanging colored eggs. Egyptians considered an egg a sacred emblem of the renovation of mankind after the Deluge. From them, renovation of mankind after the Deluge. From them, the Jews adopted it for a sign and symbol, it now becoming the triumphant type of their departure from Egypt and intimately associated with the feast of the Passover, eggs always being on the table with the The Christians, loving the dear old family traditions, naturally gave the egg a place of honor in the celebration of the paschal lamb, the Easter egg being a most fit emblem of the Ressurection, up out the grave, in the same manner as the chick, ennbed, as it were, in the egg, is in due time brought

The pretty custom of hunting for Easter eggs origitated in Germany, where the eggs were hidden in the tail grass by mothers and pet aunties, and eagerly searched for by all the excited youngsters of the family. In the Bristol Museum, there is a German print repre-senting three hens upholding a basket with three eggs aring the emblems Faith, Hope and Charity, with them, boiled down: this legend in German:

"All good things are three. Therefore I present you three Easter eggs, Faith and Hope, together with Charity. Never lose from the heart Faith to the church; Hope in God And love Him to thy death.

In Russia, Easter eggs are exchanged even by the dear dignified grown-ups. Easter morning, a man goes to his friend's house and greets him with: "Jesus Christ is risen." The friend answers: "Yes, he is risen inis risen. a check for me? The feller cashed it and the deed." Then they kiss each other on both checks, ex-

Of course, everyone knows that the Easter sun, the world over, dances in the heavens if sleepy-heads will only get up early enough to see it. In some places in Ireland, there is a great clapping of hands at midnight, Easter even, happy laughter; and the cry: "Out with Lent!" Then all is merriment for a little while, until the members of the tired household go to bed only to rise at 4 o'clock that they may see the In Scotland, the sun whirls like a windmill and then gives three leaps

One of the prettiest traditions is that of the Easter hare. The hare has long been the symbol of the moon. It is a nocturnal animal, feeding at night. The female carries her young for a month, representing the lunar cycle. Then the baby hares, unlike rabbits, are born with their eyes open, and the moon is "open-eyed watcher of the night." The open-eyed hare—the lunar animal and the lunar festival, you see, for the time of Easter depends upon the moon—became associated with the opening of the new year at Easter, and hence, in the popular mind, with the paschal egg, token to signify the coming of the year. coening of the year.

rmany, the Easter hare rivals St. Nicholas in popularity for every little Karl and Gretchen knows, if a child is good and obedient, a white hare will steal—down a moonbeam no doubt—into the sleeping house, on Easter even, and lay its beautifully-colored all sorts of odd places.

When the myth reached America, the hare was transformed into the better-known rabbit; the change d perhaps, as a writer naively suggests, to the fact that confectioners are not "experts in natural history."

There are some superstitions connected with Easter that it would be wise for the reader to treasure in his mind, so important are they in their bearing upon his

If the wind is in the east on Easter morning, draw water and wash in it, to avoid the ill effects of an east wind throughout the year. The efficacy of the Easter water cure is so well known in Germany that the Mecklenberg maid servants spread out linen clothes in the yard, the evening before, and Easter morning wash themselves with dew, rain or snow failen in the linen, while In Sachsenburg the peasants ride their horses into the water to ward off sickness from the poor beasts.

Our guaranteed sunshine in the latter days of April may make us indifferent to the following prophecy: A good deal of rain on Easter day

Gives a crop of good grass but little good hay," but every California rancher will be interested to know that, if he sees a lamb when first looking out of the window, Easter morning, it is a good omen, especially if its head is turned toward the house. Should the lamb be lying down or looking the other way, the omen is not so fortunate. However, it is lucky to meet a lamb at any time—buy a sheep ranch at once—because the devil can take any form but that.

MAY C. RINGWALT.

# A DOG DETECTIVE.

Scip lives in Old Town when at home, is an under-sized cur with bright eyes and sharp ears, and is of badly-mixed lineage. He is owned by one of the State game wardens, whose duty it is to examine certain trains coming down from the game region. Every piece of game must be checked up and suspicious packages ex-

The Maine law positively prohibits the taking out of he State of game birds in any way whatever. As the pecole alight from the train, few notice a little

dog dodging about among them, sniffing at this handbag and that bundle.

Soon his master hears a little bark. He knows what that means, and, dropping everything, finds Scip dodg-and nosing about the heels of a passenger. The warden closes in on the game "pointed" by Scip, quietly invites the suspect into the baggage-room, and questions him about the game which he has concealed about his per-son or effects. The dog has never been known to fail in "pointing" game. He possibly may have missed some, but when when he has made up his doggish mind that there is a violation of the law, he has always been cor-

But inspecting the hand baggage is not all of the little detective's work by any means. After the passengers are all out he hops into the baggage and express car and applies his sharp little nose to everything in sight.

While making his usual inspection of the express car one day, he came across a barrel, to all intents and pur-poses, containing fish. It certainly had fish in it. Selp sniffed at it, went on, and then came back and sniffed again. Round and round the barrel he went, whining

With a faith in the little animal born of long experience, the officer investigated the barrel, and found, in the center of a liberal lining of fresh shore cod, several dozen of plump partridges .- [Boston Record.

# THE WHY OF POVERTY.

"Why are people poor?" was the question discussed at a recent meeting of a Newark woman's club. The anwers were many and wide apart. Here are a few of

Laziness.

Inability to plan far ahead. The desire to outshine one's neighbors.

Lavish display of goods by storekeepers. Indifference of men to the needs of Woman's ignorance of domestic economy.

W.C.T.U. OFFICERS.

High food prices and buying in small quantities The habit of doing without necessities to squander for

Lack of a plain business understanding between husband and wife .- [Newark News.

# A Curious Municipality.

SHANGHAI, THE MODEL FOREIGN SETTLEMENT IN CHINA.

By Alleyne Ireland, F.R.G.S.

HANGHAI is the great seaport of China; it lies near the mouth of the Yangtzekiang, one of the most important rivers in the world; and in the matter of its government it presents to the student a perfectly unique form, but also a very intere peculiar problem. ents to the student not only

ter of its government it presents to the varieties and perfectly unique form, but also a very interesting and peculiar problem.

What I am about to write relates entirely to that part of Shanghai known as the Foreign Settlements—that is, certain areas thrown open to foreign nations for purposes of trade, in which the administration is not that of the foreign settlers.

of trade, in which the administration is not that of China, but of the foreign settlers.

There is no complete or authentic history of the Foreign Settlements at Shanghai; but they deserve a sympathetic and accurate recorder, for the results which have been attained represent the outcome of peculiar methods devised to meet peculiar conditions.

It is impossible within the limits of a short article to trace, step by step, the gradual evolution of modern. Shanghai, with its banks, warehouses, clubs, hotels, and race course, from a small and insignificant fishing village; but we may gain some idea of the place and of its government as they present themselves today to the casmal visitor.

Shanghai, then, is not a state; it is not a colony; it is

sult is a condition of affairs recalling in many respects the free cities of the Hauseatic League.

Features of the Free Model Settlement.

Features of the Free Model Settlement.

Imagine the administrative possibilities of a city within the limits of the Chinese Emperor's sovereignty containing 500,000 Chinese inhabitants and about 8000 non-Chinese of various nationalities. The latter are exempt by treaty from every form of native jurisdiction; the former, though subjects of the Emperor and liable to Chinese law, paying no taxes to Chine, but contributing to the municipal government, in which they are not represented, and relying on that body for protection against every form of injustice and oppression at the hands of native officials.

There are, in fact, fourteen nationalities included in the foreign population of Shanghai, and the members of each pay taxes for the support of an elected municipal board, which directs all the affairs of the city; but though these foreigners are governed by one government, each individual is subject only to the jurisdiction of his own national government.

complete this remarkable picture, it is nece

formed is a code known as the "Land Resproved by all the treaty powers and theith the Chinese government.

By this code all executive authority with of the settlement is vested in the municipal body may be proceeded against by suit in was the court of consuls, a special court of annually from among the consuls.

New legislation or amendments of the exwell as any action taken at special meeting nicipal electors, may be vetoed by the cowhose position in relation to the council is spects similar to that of the House of Lords of Commons in England.

It is a natural result of these peculiar co

It is a natural result of these peculia certain amount of friction should be hinese authorities constantly maintain

Trend Toward the "Open Door."

The genesis of municipal government in Shi briefly and aptly described in the following re-



not a military outpost; it is a municipality. Municipal administration has been known to present difficulties and material for bitter criticism even in countries which enjoy a fixed system of government under a recognized central authority. Shanghai, however, presents the spectacle of a cosmopolitan city, detached from any larger administrative unit, in which "home rule" and "local option" have been applied successfully by Europeans of several nationalities living together and working out their civic salvation on Chinese territory.

The problem seemed at one time well-nich unsolvable.

The problem seemed at one time well-nigh unsolvable. In the first days of storm and stress, before the ship of this little state found herself; before the charter of selfthis little state found herself; before the charter of self-government had been given to the municipal electors by the treaty powers (Great Britain, France and the United States,) in 1854; and later, when the Taiping rebellion drove nearly 1,000,000 Chinese refugees into the settlement, there were many who despaired of the possibility of a mere municipal government steering its course through dangers and difficulties which seemed serious enough to call for the backing of some powerful nation. In the fifty years which have elapsed since those days, the model settlement has gradually established itself on a firm basis; and the little self-governing community of merchants, working patiently by rough-and-ready methods, by makeshifts, compromises and expedients, has built up a system of administration admirably suited to the conditions by which it is surrounded.

the conditions by which it is surrounded.

model settlement is introduced by the existence of the "French Settlement," which has a separate administration from the municipality and is under the control of the French Consul.

didninistration has been known to present difficulties and didninistration has been applied successfully be knower, presents the special of a cosmopolitan city, detached from any larger administrative unit, in which "home rule" and "local option" have been applied successfully be known and stream of beveral nationalities living together and working out heir civic salvation on Chinese territory.

The problem seemed at one time well-nigh unsolvable, in the first days of storm and stream, before the ship of his little state found herself; before the charter of self-government had been given to the municipal electors by the treaty powers (Great Britain, France and the United States.) in 1854; and later, when the Taiping rebellion trove nearly 1,000,000 Chinese, refugees into the settlement along lines which will be the reconciliation of the conflicting interests of what is practically one city.

A giance at the Sanghali unnicipal report for 1903 reveals some interesting facts and figures. It shows that, with an ordinary revenue of 1,400,000 clasis (say \$900,000) for the backing of some powerful nation. In the fifty years which have elapsed since those days, he model settlement in the surrounded.

The charter of Shanghali's municipal liberties, fremently threatened from within and without, has been extended; and the relative which seemed serious that the conditions by which it is surrounded.

The charter of Shanghali's municipal liberties, fremently threatened from within and without, has been extended; and the relative price of the conditions by which it is surrounded.

The charter of Shanghali's municipal liberties, fremently threatened from within and without, has been extended; and the re-

by Sir Rutherford Alcock, delivered in 1854

ibority, by which all the diverse elements office settlement in the occupation of fore nations and of a native population might gether, and something of unity in constituent and government imparted for the communas indeed too constantly impressed up consular capacity, by facts of daily occurre lost sight of or overlooked. Nor had the culties in the way been the chief cause of delishing this object. The community has given expression to the want, pledging to give favorable consideration to any well-dattal which might office.

The ground originally conceded to the British ation, and on which the present settlement nor langkinpang was built, together with any priviphts of Her Majesty's government over it, we egarded by the British authorities as a means to the direction of the state of th regarded by the British authorities as a means ation directed against other foreigners, but as a the readiest, perhaps, of solving a difficulty by tion, which they now had to grapple with, years' experience of an ill-supplied want, na means of exercising a municipal government w ple of all nations, acknowledging no one sovere or jurisdiction, were residing together in the a

With Her Majesty's government, therefore, no dishad to be anticipated; neither, under such circumstacould any exist with the Chinese authorities—it simply a question of detail in the careful applicative recognized principles, and for the attainment of defined objects. But these principles and objects, ever well understood or defined, involved too many siderations of international and treaty rights lightly dealt with. The final result was now them, in a carefully digested code of land and municipal sides of the control of the

to the local conditions of the to its present form only at time been under revision by treaty powers.

This code, then icipality and town co to the meeting, sand ed by the consuls un segment by the consular communication with H seal was attached, giving rested with his authority fore binding upon all for time reside within the regulations. With such of a comprehensive and

become an unwritten law

Americans, 525 German the proportion of non Br and it is by no means di "geographic gravitation"
asce of another race. In
ing point is inevitable, for
lies the control of Shang

As an object leason to the diministrative self-government of the best an object leason to Equation to Chinese to profit by thick cannot be ignored.

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# CHURCH-GOING

SIDE, RELIGIOUS O

unday, immediate bread to last thro bread to last thro or she shares in a or christmas, cloth ad Christmas, cloth

the cases are by no means to go very far to find a par-faceodingly scarce that people other parishes to keep alive

rity within the lin unicipality, and nit in what is kr

of the existing code at meetings of the m by the consular bo council is in many

rerument in Shanghal is the following report of a



rities careful application e principles and objects of the state of the

local conditions of the place. It had been reduced present form only after drafts had from time to

de, then, under which he hoped to see a ity and town council arise, he had now to pre-be meeting, sanctioned by the three ministers, by the consuls under their instructions, and in tion with His Excellency the taotal, wh attached, giving warrant to its promulgation in-tith his authority. The present code was thereg upon all foreigners alike who might at any e within the municipal limits defined in the With such a code, municipal government hensive and effective character had become est time a possibility in Shanghai.

## ly in the Hands of British.

from the outset and until the present day the model element's administration has been practically in the set of the British majority of the electors—and it has an unwritten law that a considerable majority the council shall be of British nationality.

in the last census (1900) there were within the mu tal limits 2691 British residents, 736 Japanese, 56 ns, 525 Germans and 176 French. Since then ortion of non British has considerably increased, y no means difficult to imagine that hereafter c gravitation" may bring about the preponderanother race. In that case, a crisis at the turn-nt is inevitable, for in the election of the council centrol of Shanghai's administration.

object lesson to the Chinese, the economic and native self-government of Shanghai has been seribed as "the best missionary in the East." object lesson to Europe, the complete failure of these to profit by the example thus set is one anot be ignored. Copyright, 1995, by the Boston Herald Com

# TURCH-GOING A PROFESSION.

IN ENGLAND THAT HAS A BUSINES SIDE, RELIGIOUS OR FINANCIAL.

's Journal: ] It is an old taunt that piety rewdness often go together. Scoffers say that le go to church less as a religious duty than as servance or purely money-making expedient. he pot hat for an airing" is the irreverent way t it in some circles.

is more truth in the assertion than is commonly for it is a fact that to a small number of folking is a means of livelihood. Without it, they nder. All the same, sincerity and a desire to are of the loaves and fishes are not incompat-

onal worshipers actually exist, and can y day. They are attached to some of the fash-nagogues in the West End of London, and their is in regularly attending such edifices. Jew-skes them necessary. It directs that a com-ce cannot be held unless a "minyan" (quorum). A "minyan" is formed of ten males over when the Jewish youth is confirmed and as-il the rights and responsibilities of his faith.

is number of ordinary worshipers cannot be n regularly in fashionable neighborhoods. or men are paid a small salary weekly to be poor men are paid a small salary weekly to be in synagogue every morning, and in this way a "" is assured. The practice of hiring worshipers, this dying out, because the increase in the Jewish is is making it less difficult to obtain volunteers. the these synagogue servants are unique, we are unique, we are unique of folk whose livelihood is no at on their regular attendance at public wor-go to church largely for the sake of the go to church cted with it, sometimes of their own ac-times with the connivance of church war-

a church has a number of old benefactions it diverted to other channels by the Charlty soners. But it is often extremely difficult, and a absolutely impossible, to carry out the plous directions, because of the enormous changes have taken place since such benevolent people

ace, there were, some years back, a very large charities connected with one of the ancient the city of London—in all about fifty or these, of course, were for the benefit of the the parish, contingent on their regular atten-charch. But the eligible parishioners became diewer, owing to the removal of population, and maked the vanishing point. So the Charity rs stepped in, and applied the benefactions

such a calamity, people are not infrequently attend church on the promise of substantial in a certain village a number of ancient doles, for years gone to the same people, who atcourch with the utmost regularity to that end. and to last through the week; three times a Christmas, clothing, blankets, meat, coal, etc., little group. The clothing is exceedingly warm cloak and so many yards of cloth fall-y woman, and an overcoat and sufficient matemit to every man.

D very far to find a parish in which the poor redingly scarce that people have to be imported parishes to keep alive their charities.

# Her Easter.

THE EASTER SERMON PREACHED BY THE OUT-OF-DOORS.

By a Special Contributor.

ASTER in the foothill country, among the low-lying valleys, with the white-capped, blue vastness of the mountains in the background, and all the endless variety of sunshine and shadow! Divine, indeed, with the divinity of spring. The rains had been bountiful, and the smell of them was yet in the air, as was the and the smell of them was yet in the air, as was the touch of their magic upon the face of the brown hills, where the green was beginning to push through. The long-dried foothill growth was reviving, too, and the faint odor of the sage brush, borne from the distance on

the light east wind, filled the nostrils.

The very smallest and sweetest of the early wild flow. ers bloomed in the sheltered places, and the quali nest-ing on the hillside, called melodiously across the valleys. Meadow larks rippled their melody of tune under foot, and the long absent lizards sunned themselves luxuriously on the rocks. Long lines of pelicans turned majestically on graceful wings above the hills, the whiteness of their wings now catching the sun and now the shadow, dipping, rising, wheeling, maneuvering as some majestic soldiery of the air, the sweep of their great wings fall-

ing rythmically.

It was as though, after the mighty throes of travail, Mother Nature hushed upon her breast, with the brooding of tender motherhood, the blessed Child, as yet too young for its full uncovering.

A day of peace and quiet joy, of promise—of mystery.

There was indeed a resurrection of all things from the dead, a reviving of beauty in all nature; a reviving of all good in the human family—soon to die away, it may be— but still sustained for ever so short a space in every human breast.

It was a day to revive old loves and longings, and to arouse the fires of old passions—to let slip from you dis-content and all uncharitableness. And over all the quiet of the morning the bells pealed their "Christ is risen," and the tremor of their echoes thrilled you to your finger

Mrs. Chester dressed herself slowly and with much dcliberation, that Easter morning. The gauzy spring gown lay, in all its dainty fluffiness of laces and ruffles and tucks, upon her bed. Beside it lay the dainty hat and gloves, and the creamy parasol which was to cast just the right tinge of white over the piquant face of the pretty right tings of white over the piquant face of the pretty little woman who was to carry it. A tiny, tiny lace handkerchief lay over a bit of a purse, wherein was the gleam of gold; and a great buch of mammoth violets filled the room with their fragrance.

She was as a bride who arrayed herself for the coming of her bridegroom-and of this she thought, but a quick frown gathered on her brow, a worried little frown which lingered until the final settling of the dainty hat upon the

fluffy dark hair finally drove it away.

The bells again rang out their "Christ is risen" as stepped from her door. She paused a moment, then, turning, walked rapidly around the house, beyond the pepper trees, across the rose garden to where, in a stately row, the great white Easter lilies lifted their heads to drink in the beauty of the morning. A little terrace led up to them, and upon this she stepped daintily, one hand grasping the little niceties of her toilet-the white gloves, the bit of lace, the pocket-book wherein were the pie of gold to be dropped, with a musical jingle, from tiny fingers into the contribution basket; the dainty skirts and the furled parasol. With the other hand she broke off the long-stemmed lilies, raised them caressingly to her cheek, whiffed their fragrance, and stepped back. Her foot slipped and turned on the forgotten terrace, there was a little cry, as she fell, with all the snowiness of her garments about her, and the violets and the Easter lilies upon her breast.

She lay quietly a moment, dazed and sickened by the suddenness and pain of the fall. She tried to move, but warning pains shot up in the foot doubled under her. Then she called and waited, and called again; but no-body answered. She had been alone in the house, and the low terrace was far removed from the street Again she waited, then she became drowsy and a faintness stole upon her. The bells rang out "I am the resurrection and the life" over and over again. Then all was still. Faint sounds began to force themselves upon her dull ears—the drip, drip, drip, of a hydrant into a stone basin, the rippling note or two of a meadow lark, who drank daintily of the water, the chirrup of the linnets that darted in and out of the shaded grounds, the fainter song of a mocker, as he gave the gossip of the bird world from the tip of a eucalyptus tree; and always the hum of the bees, so persistent that drowsiness came with it. A small patch of the blue sky, the crest of snow-capped mountains, gleamed above the garden, and between the rows of roses there was a glimpse of brown hill, just touched with green. All of these things the woman saw, as one with green. All of these things the woman saw, as one dreaming sees. Also she saw the low, spreading house, with its pillared verandas, rose-embowered, a beautiful home, hers and—his. His. Her slow mind stopped again. Hers and his for all time—"till death do us part"—"for better, for worse"—"in sickness or health... —"for better, for worse"—"in sickness or health
to love . . . and honor . . and cherish." Yes,
to cherish. So they had promised—they two, standing to love . . alone together, in all the solemnity of the marriage rites. But somehow the sweetness had gone out of it all; the love; or was it the comradeship? The long evenings together over a book or music, and who to blame? Not he. No, not he. Herself? She shook her head uncertainly. Mostly it was "duties," she said. Oh, yes, all of one's duties to society-church duties; club duties; social duties; and she shivered. Here they all were, in pointed caps, with little silver spurs on their feet, with which,

when she lagged, they prodded her, with these and

pointed tongues of uncharitableness. Behind Social Duty seemed to stand an army of market men and maids and cooks, gods of the kitchen and dining-rooms, and Social Duty urged her to go and go, and do and do. Church Duty pleaded for work among the poor, and paraded the sick, the hungry and the starving before her aching eyes; pleaded for flowers and work and money, moving her to tears with its eloquence. Club Duty held up, with luring hands, books and laces and linens, study and play, each calling menacingly for her nights and days. So they all called her, till she stopped her ears with her fingers. Presently behind them all she saw the figure of her husband, his eyes upon her lovingly; but ever and again they turned sorrowfully upon the group about her, and as often as he would approach her, she was pushed back; he could not reach her for the barrier of Duties which stood between them.

The woman wept, she tried to brush them all aside, for to her terror her husband seemed to recede and recede, and she was unable to reach him. Oh, if she might only call him to take the guise of The Great Duty and swal call him to take the guise of The Great Duty and swallow up all these lesser ones that goaded her; but her voice died in her throat. In an agony of remorse and grief she stretched out her arms. Then from among the Easter lilies came a fairy shape—a tiny child. A moment it nestled on her breast, then it advanced, and as it advanced, the Shapes drew away, grew fainter, and were gone; and the tiny thing, leading the man by one brown finger, brought him to her. Was it only Cupid, the little cod of love, or was it the spirit of the little child which god of love, or was it the spirit of the little child which some day might come to dwell with them? The woman held out her arms and clasped them both and held them

When Mrs. Chester roused herself from her swoon, or dream, or whatever it was which held her bound, it was to find her heart throbbing with a new hope and joy and longing; and she wondered whether or not she had dreamed, or had been the privileged listener to an Easter sermon preached out of doors by Nature, Nature now in her most blessed mood.

Through the open windows of her home came a low cheery whistle. She pressed the Easter lilles to her lips in a passion of joy. In some way she felt that she owed them something—a deliverance from something. And also in some way the soiled gown mocked her, the gleam of gold in the netted purse reproached her, while the pain which she suffered seemed but a part of her due; and in the depths of her religious soul she cried: "This is the resurrection and the life," even as the bells had said it-while her face was baptized with tears

It was so that her husband found her, on that most blessed Easter Day, when the sun stood high over the valleys, and spring brooded over the fothill country. EDNA HEALD M'COY.

# ABOU WASN'T WORRIED.

The Great Ice Age came sweeping over the prehistorio world, wafting its ley warning from the line of glaciers that were crunching their way over the palezoic rocks and driving herds of hairy mammoths, glyptodons and other affrighted creatures before them.

Just then the prehistoric Paul Revere came bounding

along, mounted on the back of his faithful dinosaur and shouting guttural warnings to the Cave men. "Fly!" he cried. "The glaciers are coming! Run for your lives or you will surely perish!"

"Tut, tut!" said Abou, the Cave man emerging from his cavern and calmly munching the thigh bone of a mylodon.

"Man, are you mad?" cried the hero rather nettled. "Don't you know that now approaches the Age of Ice?"
"Well, so long as it's not the Age of Plumbing, the Age
of Coal, or the Age of Graft, I care not!"

Whereat the prehistoric philosopher retired calmly to his cave and dressed himself in his glad raiment, so that his fossil remains would make a good appearance upon their début in an American museum a million years later, -[New York Sun.

# MENU IN ENGLISH.

Mr. Quidsby, with newly-acquired wealth, found that the chief always sent up the menu written in his own language, French, to which the master of the hour was a stranger.

"I should like to know what I am eating, for once Monsieur Alfonse," said Mr. Quidsby to his chef on one cosion. "Let me have the menu in English today."
"Oui, Monsieur," was the reply, "it ees ver' difficile, but

I veel do it so, if you veel gif me ze dictionaire."

A small, but select party came to dinner that evening. and were met with the following bill of fare: Soups at the tail of the calf Salmon in curl papers

Chest of mutton to the little peas Potatoes jumped Duck savage at sharp sauce Charlotte at the app Turkey at the devil

Fruits verigated
Quidsby and Mrs. Quidsby agreed afterward that they
had never presided over a more hilarious dinner party.— [Answers.

# BRIDGE RUINED BY BIRDS.

Because woodpeckers and yellowhammers honey-combed many of the timbers in the county bridge across Eagle Creek, four miles southwest of Hartford, the County Commissioners today condemned the bridge as unsafe for heavy travel.

The bridge is one of the largest bridges in the county and is the oldest. It was built twenty-nine years ago almost altogether of wooden timbers, and is one of only three wooden bridges now in use in the county. The bridge threatened to go out last summer in the high water, but was chained to the trees. [Topeka Capitol. ]

pick, shovel and wheelbarrow—this ten-

W.C.T.U. OFFICERS.



April, 1905.]

A STORY OF

THE smoking car tain morning in attendant of the man slightly past the was the anmistabable before he stepped on reached for his bags, chloroform, addressed clung to him thoughe

He was a quiet, race ing much and caring others. The Pullman, i ter annoyed him; he p car and the soothing is

The quiet was of burdenly opened and the met the day before. Philadelphia merchant had forgotten, was a durning from his annudrawing their chairs neversation followed, but withdrew alightly to a paper.

They were two days morning seemed endles had set back their water time to live over. Fin up and down the car: magazines, then drapped gased out. The seemery adobe huts now and it stretches of drany graced the blank monotony but suddenly pansed in a cunning his finger over a celected one and minuse.

"It is strange," he as this book attracts me; if dozen times, and it into time."

"Oh," said the drumin The Climax, by Whitney "Somehow," continued in the book that you can' and strength of Toletol v pathos in it and humor. I It's not surprising that it day."

"It hangs on well, too,"
It is almost as popular to
and that must be nearly
fortune it was that he di
second book. They say t
great."

The merchant opened the spiece—a portrait of the spoet, a dreamer, with a his and deep set eyes; the mothin, finely-chiseled lips—on had found expression.

"It is very like him." he
"Did you know him?" a
doctor glanced up for a

"I know him well." Mr. him as a brother. I suppose peals to me so. We were to when our school days were lost aight of him for years. He was simply a railroad bundred dollars a month, suburb a few miles out of their sort of helped them out.

"I never thought much of those irritable, discontented lot of trouble out of nothing she hadn't as much as some quiet, humdrum life, going of in now and then, but that we ney best was to get hold of a I sever saw a man read as he in the morning, completely a it if you spoke to him. He at one hand, and he'd mark par and after he was all through it carefully and copy all the said to wonder why he did waste of time; so one night lone, his wife had gone out was very quiet and rearful

I'm going to write a book though be had said he was goin

"I stared at him in astenias that the policeman on the be Browning. I couldn't have been he could make out good rail couldn't have held the position faintest idea that he could we may surprise in my face, but he went on in his quiet way.

Two always wanted to write almost was a boy, and I always I abould. I've carried the main bead for years, but I realize the pet—and that's why I'm studyin ter the technique of writing, so palang and if I come the pet along the









"The Climax."

A STORY OF A WRITER'S SUCCESS AND HIS FAILURE.

By a Special Contributor.

HE smoking car of the "Western Flyer," on a tain morning in May contained, besides the colored attendant of the buffet, but a single occupant—a a slightly past the turning point of life. About him he unmistakable air of a professional man. Ever s he stepped on board the train the porter, as he ed for his bags, detecting the faint subtle odor of oform, addressed him as "Doctor" and the name

and the man as a social with the fourney.

He was a quiet, reserved man, speaking seldom, reading much and caring little for the companionship of hers. The Pullman, filled with the hum of endless chat-

annoyed him; he preferred the quiet of the smoking and the soothing influence of his pipe. the quiet was of but short duration, for the door sud-dy opened and there entered two men who he had the day before. The elder, a William Duval, was the day before. The edger, a william burst, was a hiladelphia merchant, and the other, whose name he ad forgotten, was a drummer for a western house re-uraing from his annual eastern trip. The two men rawing their chairs near him, a feeble attempt at con-resation followed, but at at last, tiring of it, the doctor therew slightly to one side and began reading his

They were two days out from New Orleans and the ad set back their watches two hours and they had that live over. Finally, Mr. Duval rose and wall time to live over. Finally, Mr. Duval rose and walked up and down the car; he toyed for a moment with the magazines, then dropped in a seat beside the window and gased out. The scenery was uninteresting—a cluster of adobe huts now and then, a few Mexicans, and vast stretches of dreary grazing land, that was all. Tiring of the blank monotony of it, he began again his walk but suddenly paused in front of a small bookcase. After running his finger over the backs of a score of books, he selected one and returned to his seat near his friend.

"It is strange," he said as he ecated himself, "how this book attracts me; if I've read it once, I've read it a dozen times, and it interests me just as much every time."

"Oh," said the drummer glancing at the title, "it's

e Climax.' by Whitney; I don't wonder." Somehow," continued Mr. Duval, "there is a power in the book that you can't help feeling; it has the force and strength of Tolatoi without his brutainess; there's sathos in it and humor. By Jove! it's a wonderful book. It's not surprising that it made the author famous in a

"It hangs on well, too," said his companion. "Why it salmost as popular today as when it first came out, and that must be nearly ten years now. What a misfertune it was that he died before he had finished his second book. They say that would have been simply

The merchant opened the book and gazed at the front The merchant opened the book and gazed at the front-lapice—a portrait of the author. It was the face of a pet, a dreamer, with a high, wide, intellectual forehead and deep set eyes; the mouth was a sensitive one with hin, finely-chiseled lips—one wondered that his thoughts

had found expression in prose rather than in verse.

"It is very like him," he said gently.

"Did you know him?" asked the other quickly. The doctor glanced up for a moment, then his eyes fell

ctor glanced up for a moment, then an in many man on his paper.

"I knew him well," Mr. Duval answered, "and loved m as a brother. I suppose that is why his book appared to me so. We were boys together, and chumi, but then our school days were over our ways paried and I mat sight of him for years, until I came to Philadelphia. He was simply a railroad clerk then, making about a hustred dollars a month, and living in a little new salaris a few miles out of the city. I boarded with them—it sort of helped them out, and then I think Whitney was glad to have someone to talk to.

never thought much of his wife; she was one of se irritable, discontented women, always making a of trouble out of nothing, and complaining because hadn't as much as some other women. They led a set, humdrum life, going out a little, having a friend quiet, humdrum life, going out a little, having a friend in now and then, but that was all. What suited Whitney best was to get hold of a book, and then be let alone. I gerer aw a man read as he did—until 1 and 2 o'clock in the morning, completely absorbed; never even knew it if you spoke to him. He always read with a pencil in one hand, and he'd mark paragraphs as he went along and after he was all through with the book he'd go over it carefully and copy all the things he had marked. I used to wonder why he did this, for it seemed such a waste of time; so one night I asked him. We were alone, his wife had gone out somewhere, and the house was very quiet and restful.

very quiet and restful.

'T'm going to write a book,' he replied as quietly as ugh he had said he was going upstairs.

that the policeman on the beat had taken to reading Browning, I couldn't have been more surprised. I knew he could make out good railroad reports or else he in't have held the position he did, but I hadn't the itest idea that he could write. I must have shown by surprise in my face, but he took no notice, simply

t on in his quiet way. "Tve always wanted to write a book,' he said, 'ever since I was a boy, and I always felt sure that some day should. I've carried the main plot of it around in my had for years, but I realize that I'm not ready to do it pet-and that's why I'm studying. I am trying to mas-ier the technique of writing, so I study my books as I malang and if I come to a part that is particularly

fine I mark it. Sometimes it's a bit of description, a landscape, a face, the intricate workings of a human mind; often it's only a neatly-turned phrase—but I study them all. If I had, he added, 'what other writers possess, a good education and the advantages of travel, I should not need to do this. It's all a part of my training, however, and I must persevere until I can write as

ing, however, and I must persevere until I can write —
fluently and easily as they.'

"He fixed up a little cubby-hole of a room at the top
of the house, and there I helped him arrange his books;
his wife didn't like it very much because it left several
wide gaps where the bookcases had been, and there
wasn't any too much furniture as it was in the sittingroom, but he seemed happier off alone. He used to sit up there and study and write long after the house was

gulet and everyone gone to bed.

"He didn't begin on his book at first; instead, he tried writing short stories. He worked very hard over them, but somehow he couldn't make them go; he used to read them to me and even as much as I liked him, there was mightly little in them I could find to praise. He never encroached on the material he had collected for his book; all the plots to his stories, when he had any, were entirely different from the main idea he had been thinking of so long. He knew I wasn't much set been thinking of so long. He knew I wasn't much set up with them, for I never lied to him about them, and he did not want me to. They were all pretty well writ-ten so far as I could see, but so flat and unlifelike and nearly as dry as office reports. But he had faith in then and he sent them off to the magazines and weekly po pers. He used to buy a copy of nearly every magazine published that printed short stories, one at a time, and would study it to find out-the 'requirements' of that particular magazine; but it didn't do any good-they ame back just the same.

"I really dreaded to see the postman coming, but he didn't seem to mind it half as much as I did; he took it all as a matter of course. He seemed to mind his wife worse than anything else and, egad, she was enough to

make a man go mad.

she hadn't any sympathy with his writing; in the "She hadn't any aympathy with his writing; in the first place she thought it a waste of money—his stamp bills were considerable—and then he bought a second-hand typewriter and used to type his own manuscripts because he said it was cheaper than having it done outside; then she didn't like it because it took him away from her. Altogether she made life about as unconfortable for him as she could; but after he had made his hit she took all the credit to herself and told how she had seen it in him all the time and so had encount. she had seen it in him all the time, and so had encour-aged him, and a lot of stuff like that."

Mr. Duval paused for a moment and looked out the window; there was nothing to see except the sand and sky and an occasional clump of sage brush. The train scurried along the rails with a steady thump-thump and the gray smoke from the huge oil-fed engine floated higher and higher, a thin ribbon of sliver in the dry, clear atmosphere. clear atmosphere.

resently, he continued: "I know he must have felt ft the way those stories kept coming back, each with its square of paper telling you the same polite yarn about its not exactly suiting the requirements of the magazine, its not exactly suiting the requirements of the magazine, but if he did he never showed it; he was always the same hopeful, quiet, patient man, doing his work thor-oughly and well during the day, and living in his dreams

at night; for that's all I thought it amounted to.

"One day some fellow sent him a circular; he posed
as a great critic and claimed that he had placed thousands of manuscripts for unknown writers, with first-class houses, and he wanted you to send him a manu-script along with a couple of dollars and when he'd sold the story he'd send you back what he received from the magazine less a commission of 10 per cent. for his trou It was a nice sounding circular and the fellow gave a lot of bang-up names as reference. Whitney was de-lighted; he hunted out what he considered the best of his stories and sent it with a \$2 bill for company.

"He said he couldn't expect to hear from it for six months, that is, if the fellow had to submit it to several magazines, because it always takes so long to read them. Editors are very busy people; you can't go to them and say, 'Look here, here's a story; its price is one hundred and fifty.; I'll give you until tomorrow to look it over. No, you've got to submit it, and then wait and wait, unless you're a writer that's pretty well known, and then after a long time you hear from them; ten chances to one, they turn you down, and if they don't you're blamed glad to take whatever they offer you.

"Well, a week afterward he got a letter from this critic. Whitney's fingers actually trembled as he opened it; it was square and little and I know he thought it tained a check; but it was only a neat little card acknowledging the receipt of the manuscript and the m promising to give the matter his prompt attention.

"A few days inter, I know it wasn't more than a wee back came the story with a note, saying, that while the story was smoothly written, it wouldn't have the shadow of a chance with any good magazine—therefore he re-turned it, as he found it unsalable. Egad, he hadn't tried to sell it. Whitney handed it to me when he had finished reading it, and that was the first time he showed his disappointment. I tried then and there, to get him to give up writing and turn to kitchen gardening or I might as well have talked to the wall. All he said was no he had made up his mind to give up short stories and begin on his book. I saw it wouldn't do any good to go on talking, so I stopped.

"I went West on a long trip shortly afterward and it was nearly a year before I got back to Philadelphia; I went right to his house and I was shocked when I saw He was thin and his face had a tense, drawn look; somehow he seemed to me to look as the earth does at night when the moon is bright; it's the same earth as when the sun shines, but yet Wa different, it's purer, more refined, more ethereal. Well, that's just the way Whitney looked; he was the same and yet not the same; one could see that he had been living in the

"He told me that the book was finished and that after supper he would read it to me; I didn't like the prospect very much, but I laid in several good cigars and was pre-pared to offer myself on the altar of friendship. He hadn't read a chapter when I pricked up my ears; it was different from anything he had written before, and, ecad, after the second I never thought of my cigar nor the time, either. He read until 4 o'clock in the morning. His voice grew so kusky he could hardly finish, but when he did, I just got up and hugged him; you might have thought I was a frog-eating Frenchy—it fine, it was stupendous, I couldn't find words to express myself. He had written it with his own life blood, he had woven into it all the joys and sorrows and disap-pointments of his own life; all his aspirations, his dreams, his thoughts, all his lofty strivings. The book fairly teemed with life, you could almost feel the pulmtions; it was alive in every sense of the word, and that is why today it is almost as much in demand as it was first published.

"As you know, it took like wild fire; the publishers couldn't keep up with the demand. It ran, I don't kno how many thorsands in three months. He was courted and sought after; interviews, some of them real, some sham, were printed; the magazines begged him for shor stories—offered to pay him any price for them; but he refused them all; he said he wanted rest for awhile and, egad, he needed it.

"He bought a snug little house in a better locality nd gave up his office work, and his wife put on style. She lorded it over all of her neighbors and cut those she used to talk to over the back fence; but it never hurt him any, all the fuse they made over him, he was sim-ply thankful. Then his publishers offered him a large ount of money for a second book to be finished in six nths. It seemed an immense sum to him, he couldn't resist it, and the next he know he was hard at a

"I didn't see him for two months after that; he fine shape when I left; he'd had a pretty good mental rest getting his house in shape and then the way his book had been received was as balm to his soul. I had seen from the papers, though, that lately he was far from well—they said he was working too hard on his new book; but I wasn't prepared for the change I found in him, he looked awful. 'Good God!' I cried, 'what's the matter, man? He drew me into his study and closed the door; he had a fine one now, full of books and busts and etchings—and he pointed to his deak.

"Will,' he said huskily, 'I can't do it; it's driving me mad, mad, I tell you. I can't think, I can't sleep nights for it—every day I sit down at my deak and try to write, but the thoughts will not come. I'm contracted to de-liver it to the publishers in six months and two months of the time has gone and I haven't even started it. I've tried to think that the thoughts would come after awhite, but it's no use fooling myself any longer—I can't do it."

"Pshaw,' I said, 'you're forcing yourself too hard, take your time and the thoughts will come; hey came for your other book and they will come for this."
"He shook his head sadly. 'No, Will,' he said, 'I'm'

'Nonsense,' I replied, 'it's only a case of overwrought nerves; you worked too hard on the other book and you haven't rested enough. The mental strain was too great, and this, combined with the infernal hot weather we've been having lately, is enough to knock you out; I don't wonder you can't write. Go off alone up into the Ad-irondacks, ahoot and fish for awhile, don't even think of your work, and then when your nerves are straight-ened out write your book up there.'

"He followed my advice and removed a few of his beongings to a little shack up in the mountains near Plattsburg. It was a beautiful place, one couldn't help being inspired by the grandeur of it all. Two weeks before the contracted time was up, he was out shooting, when some way or other he accidentally shot him he was found by some people and they carried him back to his shack. He had a good doctor, in fact, two of them, one a surgeon from Plattsburg, but he died the next day; when he found that he couldn't live he asked the doctor to get his manuscript and burn it. It was not quite finished, but nearly so, and I've heard that it far surpassed his first—but he didn't want any other hand to complete it, he preferred resting his laurels of

"Only think," said the drummer as the other finished, of what the accidental discharge of a gun deprived the

"It was not accidental."

Both men started, it was the doctor who had spoken, "Not accidental, they gasped simultaneously.

"No," he answered, "I was the Plattsburg surgeon, and was with him when he died."

"And did you burn the manuscript?" Mr. Duval ques-

"The manuscript," replied the doctor slowly, "was

A silence fell upon all three; the doctor reached for the book and gazed at the portrait long and stendily, then he closed it softly. "Poor Whitney!" he said gently, Just then the door at the rear end of the car opened woolly head was

"Fust call foh dinnah, gentlemen, fust call foh dinnah!" FLORENCE W. SAUNDERS.

# THE GREATEST SMOKERS.

For some reason—or none—most people have hitherto looked upon the Germańs as the most inveterate smokers in the world, although few will be surprised to learn that the Dutch are a little ahead of them as consumers of tobacco, since pictorially a Dutchman is always ass with a pipe. But none will be prepared to hear that the Swiss smoke 50 per cent. more than either, still less that the Belgian burns more than double as much as the Dutchman.-[Answers.

# URL SU The House Beautiful—Its Flower Garden and Grounds.

# SEMI-PUBLIC FAMILY LIFE.

PORCHES AND SUGGESTIONS CONCERN-ING THEIR DECORATION.

By Belle Sumner Angier.

OTE.—Queries property and clearly stated, addressed to the Beautiful Department, in care of The Times, and which is floriculture or landacape gardening, architecture, or intertion, will be answered, so far as possible, either in the sor by personal letter. Answers will have frequently to d for a week or more.

PLANTING NOTE-Spiendid weather for planting pal-tropical plants in localities near the coast.

# "Houses to Live Outdoors in."

T was Grace Ellery Channing who originated the catching phrase of "he catching ohrase of "houses to live outdoors in." I find myself repeating it frequently these days as I wander about Los Angeles and its suburbs in search of foral wonders, clever examples of architecture or suggestions for better home-making. The country villa is, on the whole, more easily made an ideal home than the city house with its cramped lot and the impossibility of regulating the artistic taste of the next neighbor. Still there are possibilities, even in the city, of living something other than a semi-public family life. There are some people in this world who can carry on all their social and domestic life under the close scrutiny of the public gaze. To such the "family hotel," or the fashionable boardinghouse, is heaven. There are others of us who cannot "home" ourselves in this fashion. It is painful to us es to live outdoors in.

Garden-houses.

Sometimes the architect of our "ready-made" house, out of which we are endeavoring to build a home, has made no provision for porches, and then we must make other schemes. Sometimes an obliging jog in the wall or "cut-off corner" will give the desired back wall, a cheap platform of boards, or a surface of cement or gravel over which may be spread a rug, will offer a substitute for the more intimate connection of the porch with the house. Overhead may be a temporary awning, or a piece of wire screening with quick-growing vines to shelter from summer sun. Such screens placed at the sides and top and covered with nasturtiums, or asparagus plumosus, will add the "sylvan" charm desirable in the garden-house, and yet can be achieved within a few weeks. Still again a most delightful summer-house may be built among the low-hanging leaves of the great Phoenix pain. Paul De Longpré has recently shown us how to utilize such a palm, and has a most charming out-of-doors resort where he sometimes has lunch served to his friends or where the family may gather, the women with their needle work, the men with reading, or writing, and while away the summer days.

But remember in all your planning that, as Americans, we live too much in the public eye, and that for real comfort and use, the out-of-doors living-room must be of at least a semi-seclusion.

With a Water Lily.

See, oh sweet love, what I bring thee. Flower with white-winged petals gleamy,

A PLEASANT PORCH

(although perfectly proper) to receive our intimates on the front doorstep of an evening. We do not belong to the "smart set" who enjoy their family gatherings the st, their youthful flirtations the more, because envious most, their youthful flirtations the more, because envious eyes are gazing from across the street, or eavesdroppers' ears are collecting the sweet nonsense uttered to carry along to "the rest of the crowd." No, we—some of us—are still old-fashioned enough to claim, as does Mrs. Channing, that "the individual home is a home for the individual, a place for the collective individual—the family, to be free and private in the intervals of the larger aocial life." As I wander about these days, I am thinking of how we can, as a people, be made to live more in God's out-of-doors without losing the home center, the delightful privacy, the essential "separateness" of a refined family life.

And so I have been noting "the houses to live out doors in," and a great variety I find. Some elaborate, some crade, some unwholesome and some simple enough and healthful enough, to meet the requirements of the great mass of the people who are homebuilding. Freedom from draughts is a most important matter for consideration. The glass-inclosed porch is the immediate thought, yet if not carefully planned and executed this may be the most draughty scheme of all. Personally i am inclined to favor that sort of outdoor sitting-room am inclined to favor that sort of outdoor sitting-room that is walled on at least two sides so as to give one corner for the sensitive that will not feel a particle of breeze. Such a simple porch is one shown in our illustration today. This is a rear porch on a large modern city house pfaced on the lot so that a small lawn and garden run the length of the residence and make a pleasant outlook for the occupants of the porch. There is a wall at the east and the south in this case, not at all ideal, in exposure or location, yet the porch is entirely serviceable because so free from draught. It is far enough from street scenes or sounds, and away from the main entrance, so that, gathered together here, the femenough from street scenes or sounds, and away from the main entrance, so that, gathered together here, the fam-ily and its intimates may fully enjoy a seclusion that is their right, and which makes possible to them the en-joyment of fresh air and healthful conditions at any hour of day or night.

Borne upon the clear, calm water, It hath floated, spring's fair daughter.

Wilt thou bring it home to rest, 'Neath its petals, sooth, there hide Waves, where calm and peace abide.

On life's river, guard thee, maiden. Dreams thereon are danger laden; Water sprites but play at sleepin Lilies to and fro are sweeping.

Heed thy breast's life stream, oh maiden? Dreams thereon are danger la. Lilies to and fro go aweeping; Water sprites but play at sleeping.

Twice has Riverside given me the surprise of my-well, yes, my life floricultural, in producing an unusual rose. The first time was two years ago when I found a climbing Cecile Bruner at the residence of James Parke climbing Cecile Bruner at the residence of James Parke of Arlington that had clambered to the second-story windows and was as vigorous and full of bloom as if an ordinary Lamarque instead of being a properly-behaved tiny dwarf shrub with a disposition to be shy, as I had always been led to believe a Cecile Bruner should be. I have found since, in my travels, a half-dozen climbing Cecile Bruner roses, and I have no doubt they can be found in several nurseries after this year, but Riverside still takes the lead for having the biggest and thriftiest. Recently Mr. Howard of the Chase Nursery Company of Riverside has shown me on the property belonging to the senior member of the firm, a climbing Papa Gontier, and tells me that in a few more months they will have a stock of them to supply the wholesale market. I have photographed the parent plant which adorns a tiny cottage home, and later may show it to the readers of the House Beautiful department. The new rose has all the characteristic points of the Papa Gontier and is a strong

The Decoration of the Porch.

The Decoration of the Porch.

Plants, of course. That is, if you can be sure of heading them clean and healthy. Vines preferably should be in the ground and trained over, or about, forming the framework of your picture. I have recently described such an autdoor living-room with simple furnishings, but I wish to say a word about jardinleres where they are in use with potted plants. One finds less of good taste or rather good judgment, in this matter than in almost any other point of house or porch decoration. For instance, I think I can best convey my idea by giving an example of imperfect judgment in selection, noted in a fashionality part of the city recently. Out of fifteen or twenty hand some and expensive jardinleres used in a long balrony I noted a beautiful tropical paim in a birch-bark case while some cool-looking winter fern fronds were dropping over the edge of a furiously-colored bit of orients pottery. A fine cactus of the Epiphyllum variety as placed in a wicker receptacle, while brilliant-hued Grant geraniums blushed at being forced to always were the blue Japanese ware.

The clever architect with me noted the "variety show as well, and groaned. No wonder, for had not this feedesign of his been ruined in exterior appearance by the barbaric taste of the owner. Not a thing in the lot the needed to be absolutely discarded, however, but by a little shifting and rearrangement artistic results continued.

Answers to Correspondents.

Answers to Correspondents.

To the several nurserymen and florists who hay plied in such kindly spirit to my suggestions me them a few weeks ago I wish to say that as rapid possible I shall accept the invitations to visit their dens. There are but twenty-four hours in each day though devoting the greater part of the waking how the interests of "The House Beautiful and Its F. Garden," I am not able to give immediate acceptane even attention to all that come.

G. C. joins the host who wish to rid themselve the slugs and snalls that infest his garden. The also particularly agreeable to the vast snail army as gardeners are being specially busy heading them chave been unable to offer any really practical suggestate that a sharp knife or stick and a "still hant' do more than all the so-called exterminators in the ket. A correspondent sends the following, but fasign it. However, anonymous or not, it is prace "For snails or slugs.—Put out cabbage or lettocs is which they prefer to other vegetation, and at night they come from their hiding places to foed, examine means of a lantern and pick them off. Also place very old boards under which they will hide and or found there at daytime, and proceed as above. Use or wood ashes, or lime around valuable plants the likely to attack." In following this latter instrugreat care must be exercised. The salt is perhap most dangerous, but any of these may do the clant dangest. [Editor department.]

Little Lessons for Little People.

Little Lessons for Little People

While we are learning the parts of the flower it w as well for us to remember that there are two classes or families of plants, those that bear flowers seeds, and are known by the scientist as "flowering phaenogamous" plants, and those which do not real flowers or produce real seed, but which produce bodies that take the place of seed, which are a spores. Ferns, mosses, lichens and seaweeds all be to this great class of plants and are reproduced in world by spores.

world by spores.

Another very puzzling thing for little people member is the matter of the inflorescence of the which in simple language means the arrangement blossoms on the stem. There are solitary flower there are flower clusters, and I shall not attempt into the details of the many kinds of flower cluster the names would confuse you, but when we come to the flowers in the field we will name them at the as belonging to a certain kind of a flower cluster explain their peculiarities.

A complete flower is one which has all the four pealyx, corolla, stamens and pistil. A perfect flower has both stamens and pistil, but may calyx and corolla. A complete flower is always fect one, but many flowers are perfect and not con An incomplete flower is one which lacks at least of the four kinds of organs.

HE DIDN'T LOOK IT.

HE DIDN'T LOOK IT.

Sir Robert Ball, the noted British astronomer, wa remote town in Ireland to lecture on his favorite Arriving at the station he looked for the expected veyance, but found none. After all the other passe had disappeared a man stepped up and said: "you're Sir Robert Ball?" After receiving an affire reply the man hastily apologized, saying: "Sure, Honor, I'm sorry I kept you waiting, but I was to look for an intellectual gentleman."—[New York]

The Dowager Empress of China is a great woman has just ordered that Chinese lawyers should be quainted with law. It is understood that these great men are protesting heartily against an unreasonable request. They say that the imperial order puts China hind the times. In other countries a knowledge of half not required, even of judges.—[London Telegraph.]

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Artemu HIS STORY OF T THIRSTY Contributed by

ered up and dos fous saloons wer doors of the "gros morning until led, heavy-bearded eir appointments at titled over glasses a rginia City that the successfully in year

two Irish orer a companion and stions, the survivors supply of candles, a ace covered with a b The three Irlahmen as of them had me a his, death. His to the honor and spent

's shake of I toss ye wi I it's meseli

The two men swallowed a muscle. Their throwed a muscle. Their throwed a muscle throwed a muscle throwad a material throwad a bolt for the state of the swall and a bolt for the state of the swall and a bolt for the state of the swall and a bolt for the swall and the swa

comer. It will be indeed telimbing roses.

you can be sure of keep-ines preferably should be r. or about, forming the have recently described th simple furnishings, but linieres where they are in inds less of good taste or natier than in almost any dea by giving an example ion, noted in a fashionable of fifteen or twenty hand-a used in a long baleony, aim in a birch-bark case, forn fronds were droop er fern fronds were droop sily-colored bit of oriental Epiphyllum variety was while brilliant-bued Grant forced to always wear the

moted the "variety show"
moder, for had not this fine
exterior appearance by the
Not a thing in the lot that
carded, however, but by a
ment artistic results could

and florists who have reto my suggestions made to the to say that as rapidly as a vitations to visit their gar-four hours in each day, and part of the waking hours to Beautiful and its Flower day immediate accentance.

wish to rid themselves of wish to rid themselves of a state of the sta or not, it is practical; out cabbage or lettuce leaves, regetation, and at hight when me slaces to feed, examine by sick them off. Also place out ich they will hide and can be ad proceed as above. Use salt, seund valuable plants they are following this latter instruction fixed. The salt is perhaps the of these may do the plant more Probably the wood ashes are int.]

the paris of the flower it will be mber that there are two great mis, those that bear flowers and the scientist as "flowering, or and those which do not have eal seed, but which produce little ace of need, which are called lichens and seaweeds all belong lants and are reproduced in the

It thing for little people to ref the inflorescence of the flower,
te means the arrangement of the
There are solitary flowers, and
we said I shall not attempt to go
any kinds of flower clusters, for
e you, but when we come to study
we will name them at the time,
in kind of a flower cluster, and
es.

and pistil. A perfect flower is amens and pistil, but may lack complete flower is always a per-ers are perfect and not complete, one which lacks at least one of

noted British astronomer, went to ad to lecture on his favorite topic he looked for the expected conhe looked for the expected e. After all the other passengers of the state of the st "After receiving an affirmative apologized, saying: "Sure, Your t you waiting, but I was told to gentleman."—[New York Trib-

Chinese lawyers should be ac-is understood that these gentle-artily against an unreasonable re-the imperial order puts China be-ier countries a knowledge of law is judges.—[London Telegraph. of China is a great woman. Si

# Artemus Ward.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

HIS STORY OF THE TRICK OF TWO THIRSTY MINERS.

# Contributed by Howard Paul.

g years ago when I visited Virginia City (Neada) it was a savage sort of place inhabited by ners, Chinese, Indians, fortune hunters, advenamblers and "roughs" of many nationalities.
g unbroken avenues of gambling saloons and shops were simply appalling. Playing cards dup and down the narrow streets when these ous saloons were swept out in the morning and oors of the "groggeries" were on active swing from morning until long past midnight. Here the big-d, heavy-bearded sombrero-hatted miners made ointments and every transaction seemed to be er glasses and a bottle. It was in this same City that the late John W. Mackay prospected safully in years gone by and achieved the great he spent so open-handedly and worthily.

I went to Virginia City I had a letter of introm of Mr. Mackay and with his habitual ality he invited me to dinner. Artemus Ward ust then announced to lecture in the town and it ranged that the genial "showman" should be of oner party. The restaurant at which we dined was lously called the "Maison Dorée" and the extemplant was a brilliant moreous. A graculal car banquet was a brilliant success. A special car i from Sen Francisco daily laden with delicacies

her dinner we lit our cigars and story telling set in self as it usually does in most parts of the world. It is no better raconteur than the festive American a tuned up with a few glasses of G. H. Mumm's n Dry and genial surroundings. Artemus had just a from a mining district not far from Sait Lake and he told a story he had heard there. It can be told a story he had heard there. and he told a story he had heard there. It cona, the survivors had laid in a jug of whisky and ply of candles, and the body was laid out and the overed with a blanket in the cabin they inhabited, three Irishmen had been on a drinking bout and f them had met with an accident which resulted seath. His two companions determined to do anion and, in accordance with Milesian trafeath. His two companions determined to do sor and spent all their ready money in candles lisky, trusting to luck to get the victim decently They sat beside the corpse, discussing his his noble fondness for a spree, and they pro-that no finer judge of "tooth wash" (liquor) was bund in the West. Suddenly the men discovered her whisky had given out, and they had not beir whisky had given out, and they had not a st in their pockets. Their credit, too, was in bad Every bartender within a mile of their shanty score marked up against them.

lad, Pat!' said Dennis, tipping up the jug, ot a dhrop left! Do ye think we could manfull of it over at Muldoon's?"

ake of the head implied a doubt.

toss ye whether you go over an ax him or it's meself shall do it. If we tell him poor

s gone maybe he'll thrust-us for a pint.'
I'll rise his blood to know the poor boy's gone.
owed him twenty dollars. It'll never do to tell
as gone. Muldoon's a pig, as you have good rayson

Tre a beier idea. Let's dhress Jerry up in his on's and stand him up for the drinks. It'll be me on the ould reptile.'

panion agreed, and to array the 'dear dein the street garb was the work of a few mo-Then they put on their own hats and overcoats, the their arms around Jerry's waist, they crossed

They persed cautiously through the swing door, the window, and, for a wonder, the room was where a single loater (who is rarely absent from a stem barroom.) was to be seen. Muldoon—a coarse, ling Irishman, with a buil neck, his nose sprawled across his face, and suggesting the idea that it had no unimportant part in many a tough brawl, a pair of huge ears that stood out from his skull handles out a rare loaned by his high of the handles. desse clouds of smoke from a cigar as long and

we're in luck, there's not one of the boys about

the we're in luck, there's not one of the boys about the room is almost dark. We'll go in as bowld as a sand purtend that Jerry's too tlpsy to spake.'

The gathered the corpse tightly in a firm grip, drew is slouch hat well down to his nose, and approached the Muldoon did not receive them with animation, there was a nasty glitter in his eye.

Three rye whiskles—

ig that the 'boss of the ginmill' (as the landare sometimes termed out West,) did not respond shrity, Pat repeated the order, adding, 'Luk sharp, all' and then thrust his hand into his pocket as if

Poince the coin. This little movement of by-play suiton off his guard, and he produced a bottle half filled his tumbler, passed the bottle to his maion, who, having helped himself, supplied the fam in front of Jerry.

o men swallowed their portions without mov-cie. Their throats must have been ironclad, sers whicky has a habit of scarifying the mem-isf amateur drinkers. As soon as the whicky we they leaned the corpse up against the bar see a bolt for the street. It hi, there! You chaps haven't paid for that it shouted Muldoon.

dow to note the proceedings.

"Muldoon, inferring from Jerry's limp and leaning attitude that he was helpleasly drunk, addressed him in a tone of ferocity.

"'Will you pay for them drinks, you drunken idjut?
Floppin' yourself over the bar and swillin' at my expense. Now, pay for them two drinks, or there'll be a funeral in your family.'

"Muldoon grew crimson with indignation. His debtor would not even vouchsafe a reply, and the landlord was just sufficiently primed himself with drink to prefer a brisk palaver to insulting silence

"'Now, I give you fair warnin', if you don't pay for them drinks I'll-

"A 'dead' silence

"'I give you two minutes to shell out!' roared Muldoon. If you don't put up in two minutes, I'll make you think a cyclone struck you.'

"Still silence—deep, profound. This was too much for luldoon. He 'hauled off' and planted a fearful blow between the eyes, as nearly as he could guess the spot through the slouched hat, and knocked Jerry into the middle of the barroom.

There he lay on his back, while his two companio watched through the window. Entirely satisfied with this achievement, Muldoon lit a fresh cigar, and waited for his victim to rise. Five minutes elapsed, and he went round and had a look at him. At that moment Pat and Dennis appeared on the scene and stood over

"What's this you've been up to Muldoon?" demanded

Dennis, propping Jerry's head on his knee,
"'Begorrah, you've knocked the breath out of his body!

"Muldoon looked scared.

"'Perhaps he's fainted," he mage.

his temples with a dhrop of whisky.'

"Too late!' cried Pat. 'Divil a ha'porth of pulse has

"Too late!' cried Pat. 'Divil a ha'porth of pulse has

strike him like

"Why did I strike him, is it?"

"That's what I said.'
'Muldoon hesitated, and prepared to show fight.
"You'll swing for this, my Buckaloo.'
"Muldoon grew as pale as it was possible for a brawny, ruddy countenance like his to assume. He had witnessed many rowdy scenes in his barroom, but had never knowingly killed a man knowingly killed a man.

'Ah, pshaw! let's take a drink and say nothin' about I'll put up the shutters, and we'll make a night of

Dennis and Pat exchanged glances.

"Will you wipe off our scores,' suggested the latter, and stand us a gallon if we hold our tongues?"
"Til do it,' instantly replied the landlord.
"Dennis affected not to be so easily appeased, and thundered, 'Why did yez strike him with a death blow,

I'm askin' yez?

"'Well, I'll tell you,' responded the landlord, 'I asked him twice over for the money for the drinks and when I threatened him the thafe drew a knife on me!"

The affair was settled in the end, and Muldoon, if still in the land of the living, will go down to his grave in the belief that he knocked the breath out of poor dead Jerry."

# THE LILIES

I knelt to the hedge of lilies, They were sacred things to me, And I gazed at the blooms With their waxen look And their wells of purity.

But I could not pluck the lilies, For I thought them meant to die In the spot where they grew Midst the soft green sod And the shadows of the sky.

And deep in the heart of each lily, Nor hidden away from the sight, Wrapped round by the leaves Was a wand of gold Pointing upward toward the light

God will take care of the lilles; The lilies are not for me: God will guard and forever protect them, The lilies of purity.

ANITA EMILIE CURRIE.

# CONCERNING POLISHED FLOORS

Hardwood floors of either pine, maple, birch, or oak should never be varnished. Therein lies the pitfall which the landlord, seeking for cheap and speedy results, prepares for our feet, since the black corners and white spots are sure to come in time even with the best of care Waxing is the only proper method if we may start afresh, and with new floors the process is comparatively simple. We are advised by the best authorities to provide against ng first ture containing equal parts of linseed oil and turpentine, combined with a Japan drier. The drier must not be omitted or the oil will combine with the wax, and the re-sults will be anything but satisfactory. After allowing this mixture to dry overnight all the pores of the wood may be filled with one of the prepared fillers. The polish is more even if this is done, but to avoid making the floors excessively slippery it is sometimes omitted. Some woods do not need it. When the floor is thoroughly dry woods do not need it. When the floor is thoroughly dry it is ready for the paste of wax and turpentine, which may be applied with a cloth in an even coat, not too may be applied with a cloth in an even coat, not too thick, and allowed to dry overnight. Another coat is put

"Jerry'll make it all right wid you!" screamed Pat, on the next morning and allowed in its turn to dry, when as he disappeared through the door.

Once outside, the two men peeped through the window to note the proceedings.

"Muldoon, inferring from Jerry's limp and leaning attitude that he was helpleasly drunk, addressed him the floors have not been roughly treated.—[Harper's Ba-

T. BILLINGTON Co.

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# \* California's Easter.

STORY OF THE RESURRECTION OF THE WESTERN WORLD.

By a Special Contributor.

DARK-BROWNED hill marred with caves, two set like the aightless eyes of a skull, gazing forever out over a barren world. Three cruel crosses upraised against a murky sky, the clang of brazen armer ringing across the sullen shouts of a multitude that sought the blood of One. Then the roll of swful thunder and the heavens rent wide apart by the lightning's forked tongue—a world quivering in anguish for her King.

And then the grave, with the women gathered round; the women, to whom in tones of hope the angel spake, to whom was given first to know that He they loved had conquered Death. Back rolled was the stone from off His sepulcher, and there, behold, by the light of myriad angel wings, there was no death, only the empty cerements, cast aside by Him whose life had been re-

newed.

Thus was the first Easter a season of things fulfilled, a time of the ripening of promises, the real beginning of a new world and a new life.

Ind the idea around which that story is woven, time-gowned tradition though it be, is just the same today

But it is not always among the most gaudy, the nomplicated, the most-sought-after flowers that one take the keenest pleasure when spring hovers with

"Methinks I love all common things, The common air, the common things,
The dear, kind common thought that spr
From hearts that have no other dower
No other wealth, no other power,
Save love; and will not that repay
For all else fortune tears away?

"What good are fancies rare that rack
With painful thought the poet's brain?
Alas! they cannot bear us back
Unto happy years again!
But the white rose without stain
Bringeth times and thoughts of flowers,
When youth was bounteous as the hours."

When youth was bounteous as the hours."

Easter is the season of common things, the time when the most precious of all earth's wild treasures are thrown in graceful abandon over the All-mother's garden. If the weeds of Aoril, which we pass by so unnoticed today, could be grown on the same hillsides for us in August and September, they would become most besuteous blossoms. Yet you who are strangers to the Gardens of the Sunset must not imagine that we are flower-less in August and September; no, nor in November and December, or any other two months of the twelve which go to make up the tale of the days out here. Unto every month there is given bloom and leaf in



see an exactly normal beginning of the year did—nor yet have I ever known an "oldest who had. This year we had a very rainy a spring, so the flowers are more than usuall at Easter. Even the oaks are aiready in everywhere in the hills their soft pollen in a down on the stroller beneath. And the oaly through the hills on such a day as this is by delays, rather going backward than forward-never really knows anything of the oute he studies closely not alone the things that is superficially, but every little wild thing with comes in contact. I know there are those all intellectual students who can take a walk threes of Central Park and name more birds field glasses in an afternoon than I could in the little of the could in the content of the could in the content of the could in the could be content of the could in the content of the could in the content of the could be content of the could in the content of the could be content of th of Central Park and name more glasses in an afternoon than I cou in a week; and there are others

as it ever has been. Easter is the one day of rejuvenation for the whole earth. To its golden sunrise the
hills and the valleys turn smiling slopes of emerald,
and with its coming in the young life of the world of the
wild lifts up its voice from well-lined den and cosy
nest. On high in the wind-shaken sycamore the great
red hawk rubs her eggs with loving beak, and with her
tiny body the humming bird caps securely the round cup
of her nest hid in the oak tree's leafy tangle. Two
months ago the world was bare and brown and ice—today it is the personification of life. From ten thousand
acres of branching orchards the breath of new-blown
blossoms goes up, sweet incense to the God of the
Seed Time and the Harvest, and no less sweet to him
who, fanned by the gold of April roses, looks from out
his doorway across the acres he calls his own. Ah,
and beyond those acres there are more fields, green with
the leaf of tree or the laden waves of barley and of
wheat—all spelling out that magic word of beauty and
plenty and health and happiness that is the open seasme
to those of us who have been so fortunate as to come
thus far, and, thank God, no farther.
Out there in the West, more than anywhere else in the
wide world, each dawn marks a new epoch in the life

plenty and health and happiness that is the open sesame to those of us who have been so fortunate as to come thus far, and, thank God, no farther.

Out there in the West, more than anywhere else in the wide world, each dawn marks a new epoch in the life of the outdoors. No two days, creeping in above the Slerras, are ever exactly the same, and every time you look at the rosy gold of eventide tinging all the west your eyes see new beauties undreamed of before. This is the rainbow's end; here, if anywhere, the pot of gold lies buried, its color reflected in the bloesoms that carpet the hillsides—for nine-tenths of the flowers of Southern California are yellow, how could they help but be in a land so near the sun? In autumn it is the gold of sunflowers along the dustiest roadside, and, just a week ago tomorrow, I gathered ten kinds of yellow blossoms on a stretch of the Eagle Rock hills. The most beautiful of all the early bloomers of this end of the State is the brown and gold variety of the Mariposa thip—ordinary a purple flower with white edgings and a rich chocolate center. They are not at all common, these yellow strangers, and I have usually found them at some distance from the beds of the more plentiful kind, and all so far noted grew on decomposed granite soil, though whether this circumstance has anything to do with the coloration of the corolia I could not say. The same phenomenon may be observed with the well-known California poppy; bloesoms produced by plants growing in certain soil will be so deep a gold in their coloring as to seem like drops of blood scattered among the lacy leaves, while a few feet away only the palest yellow will tint the blooms of seemingly as healthy plants. That there is an explanation for this, as there is an explanation f

abindance, but it would be against every law of the natural world to endow the brown hills of autumn with the vernal freshness of March and April, nor would their blossoms correlate themselves to the different situations a bit more suitably. March, out on this threshold of the Orient, is farther advanced than May, back where I have dim recollections of once having been compelled to stay, and I do not suppose that the season has lost any of its rigor since those daya. And then, too, you must consider the pleasure with which Easter opens up this new world to you. Do you remember how, when you were boys and girls, you waded knee deep through slush and mud to find the first anemone, the earliest "windflower" that bloomed out on the rock pasture lot. you were boys and girls, you waded knee deep through slush and mud to find the first anemone, the earliest "windflower" that bloomed out on the rock pasture lot. Then when the white creamcups came—we used to call them "seek-no-furthers"—how we searched for them in all the little sheltered places, fearing lest the cold fingers of the frost had reached them first. How we who were children hailed with delight the first sprouting of the bulbs and plant roots mother had tried to keep through the "cold spell," and how even the fresh green nubs which grew from the cabbage in their "dug-out" were received with joy as the real announcement that spring was at hand. How we mashed our noses against the window pane, striving to see the ground hog father told us would surely make his appearance on the bluff across the valley, and whose shadow we thought might be visible even from our limited viewpoint. We never saw the ground hog, but we always had to wait a day or two longer than we had expected or mother had promised us as the result of a "late spring." By the way, did you ever live through a spring that was not "early" or "late?" Did anyons who has ever lived "down East"

sumptious breakfasts they spread for brothers of the air," lure to close confidence migrant of all the wandering hordes. B really want to know enything about a hird an animal, you do not consult such people as man you want is the man who has studied his shofgun and scalpel and botany can, all the books of men who knew—not men who boon companions.

And be assured, though at first you may hat the great number who have passed this who are prone anon to remind you of the knowledge, that if you wait and work you plish all things. Some time when you feel a your luck read that most beautiful thing of roughs of Slabsides ever wrote, beginning:

"Serene, I fold my hands and we Nor care for wind, or tide, or as I rave no more 'gainst time or fa For lo! my own shall come to m

"I stay my haste, I make delays, For what avails this eager pace? I stand amid the eternal ways, And what is mine shall know my fa

Would that I had the apace to quote all of good medicine for the soul and the brain. All all the happiness in the world will come to your hurrying after them, come fourfold if you about everything you do. Time is the stuff to of. Oh, then, let us use it carefully and world.

rest to those whowever, I am dr COBB'S NAR DENT BUCHANA By a Speci

President Buchanar anid nothing until he thought, and then he asked him if he inter Attorney-General repli he considered it unlaid the considered it unlaid d: "I shall call the er him to withdraw

ier themselves ins it. Wars have bee Then I will pay icket," declared h ut it to anyon

The excursion was a a lowell Cobb was proud of teamer (for those days) and happy party all the each; and the refreshmank;

THE OLDEST LAN The oldest lawsuit in North aally setled. It is that of the E se Indians against W. H. Thomas



beginning of the year? I nerrower known an "oldest inhabitant we had a very rainy and "early" are more than usually beauthst oaks are already in bloom, and a their soft pollen is sifting dove, beneath. And the only way to puch a day as this is by a series of nekward than forward—for a manything of the outdoors unless alone the things that interest him y little wild thing with which is know there are those advanced and who can take a walk through the and name more birds with their ternoon than I could in the wilder there are others who, from the



haste, I make delays, t avails this eager pace? id the eternal ways, t is mine shall know my face.

and the space to quote all of it, is in the world will come to you feer them, come fourfold if you go you do. Time is the stuff life it as use it carefully and wisely

enjoyment in the world about us as a rich man id use his wealth or a very wise man his wisdom, all he end that we improve ourselves and become of more rest to those who are so kind as to be our friends. Swever, I am drifting a long way from the Easter are I made my start. This seems to me to be an extensily beautiful Sunday in April, perhaps more tiful than any Easter I have seen in the State—and makes my fifteenth—so much so that I hope the of the outdoors will get its share of worshipers and heaven of the indoors lose, for a day at least, the desing grip it has on those of us who are too busy to harry H. DUNN.

# COBB'S NARROW ESCAPE.

INT BUCHANAN'S INTEREST IN THE FIRST By a Special Contributor.

Buchanan was President, when the revenue cut-riet Lane was completed under the direction Secretary of the Treasury. She was brought to agion and the first junket of our country's history en planned, and carried out. Howell Cobb of a was Secretary of the Treasury, and he issued in-na to the diplomatic representatives of all coun-pan excursion down the Potomac River on a cer-dends, and all invitations were accepted.

President Buchanan did not like the idea at all, but anothing until he had given the matter considerable with, and then he sent for his Attorney-General and ad him if he intended going on the excursion. The sarey-General replied that he was not going, and that considered it unlawful; but that he did not want to ticke another cabinet minister. The President then it. "I shall call the Secretary of the Treasury and the him to withdraw all of those invitations."

I should not do that if I were you," replied the Attordeneral, "because these foreign ministers might, converted the secretary of the treasury and the secretary of the treasury and the should not do that if I were you," replied the Attordeneral, "because these foreign ministers might, converted the security of the such trifles."

Then I will pay for the excursion out of my own but," declared Mr. Buchanan. "But say nothing at it to anyone."

excursion was a success. Everybody was happy.
Il Cobb was proud of his day's work. The aplendid
ter (for those days) had carried the distinguished
appy party all the way down to Acquia Creek and
and the refreshments of all kinds had added
by to the enjoyment of the occasion by all of the

ther the conclusion of the Cabinet meeting, early in following week, President Buchanan turned to How-Gobb, and said: "Mr. Secretary, I want you to bring at the next Cabinet meeting, a complete bill of the mass of the Harriet Lane on the recent excursion, inding the wages of her officers and seamen, the coal mand, the wine and other incidental expenses. It at a complete bill of all expenses, great and small."

Beccutary of the Treasury promised to do so, and

a complete bill of all expenses, great and small."

Secretary of the Treasury promised to do so, and sembers of the Cabinet went back to their several stiments. The Secretary of the Treasury walked with the Aitorney-General, the only member of the set who had not participated in the junket; and, much persuasion elicited from him the information the President Intended to pay that bill out of his ocket. Howell Cobb thanked him for the informa-and went to his desk in the Treasury, where he or a complete bill of expenses made out, the conclusion of the next Cabinet meeting Presiduchanan asked for that bill of expenses, and was sed when the Secretary of the Treasury replied: unted for it for some time, before I found if, and

Liunted for it for some time, before I found it, is brought it to show you, Mr. President; but for a fine I don't see what business it is of yours."

The naire it my business," replied the President, very beity, shell he was a man who seldom lost his temper. Storiury Cobb fished around in all of his pockets, and shelly handed the President a crumpled-up paper, which is said was the complete bill of expenses of the excursion. President Buchanan read it over, making some miss-the-breath comments on the items. At the bottom it has first page, he stopped and said: "That is a very is bill, Mr. Secretary, a very big bill;" and then, turnity over and glancing at the second page, he read at a bettom: "Paid in full, by Howell Cobb."

tuning to the Secretary of the Treasury the Presiini said: "This is a very large bill for you to have
sident of your own pocket. Mr. Secretary."
Well, Mr. President, out of whose pocket should it
has been paid, but from mine? Surely, it could not be
side for out of the Treasury."
"Tou are perfectly right, Mr. Secretary; you are perhttp://right," replied President Buchanan.
Bowell Cobb afterward told his friends that if he had
at leas forehanded and paid that bill, he would have
a dismissed from the Cabinet in disgrace, for "Old
his was firmness and justice incarnate in all matters
spantillousness.

8. D. F.

# THE OLDEST LAWSUIT.

THE OLDEST LAWSUIT.

The oldest lawsuit in North Carolina is now being half settled. It is that of the Eastern band of Cherolina ladians against W. H. Thomas and others, involving it many thousand acres of land and also other interations was for some years before the Civil War half of the Eastern band, and raised a legion of his from among his Cherokees, which was in the Contents service, being one of the North Carolina regime. The case began in 1867, in the Federal Court the Western North Carolina District, and since that more than ninety attorneys have been employed. The way of the property of the

# The Ball Family.

EARLIEST MENTION OF THE NAME IN DOMESDAY BOOK OF EXON.

By a Special Contributor.

THE patronymic is strong, simple, Saxon—bal, bald, bold, also quick, swift. Bald in German translated literally means soon. The first upon whom the name was bestowed was doubtless swift, or bold to do and dare. Bale and Balle are variations of the name, also Balliol and Baldwin. The first mention of the name occurs in the Domesday book of Exon, where a certain Vice-Comes Bal is named as a landed proprietor. In the "Worthies of Droon," there is an account of Sir Peter Ball, who was skilled in the science of antiquities, and wrote several volumes on the subject, but unfortunately they added nothing to the knowledge of the nations, being written in so ill a hand that they are not legible.

The "brotherhood of man" was first preached by John Ball, Puritan divine, who was born in England in the fourteenth century. He is mentioned by Froude, who says that he was the moving spirit in the insurrection of 1381. It was another John Ball, preacher, who once took for his text the classic (?) lines:

"When Adam delved and Eve span, Who was then your gentleman?"

One of the heroes of the family was Maj. Ball, who alone and unarmed, taking his life in his hand, went into the forest of Ladyswood, to parley with Highland deserters, inducing them to return to their allegiance. Sir Alexander Ball, Admiral of the Biue, distinguished HE patronymic is strong, simple, Saxon-bal, bald,



himself at the siege of Malta, and was made Governor of the island. Half a century before, Thomas Ball defended the castle of Salonica a year against the Turks, and of him, Mahommed, second Emperor of the Turks, said that in the great country of the Pelopounesus he had found many heroes, but never a man but him.

One of the early settlers in this country was Prancis Ball, who came over in 1640, and helped to found Springfield, Mass. He was a son of William Ball of Wiltshirt, and one of six brothers, all of whom came to seek their fortunes in the western world. All the Massek

Ball

seek their fortunes in the western world. All the sachusetts branch of Balls are descendants of Fr and his wife, Abigail Burt, who was one of a fam a round dozen and a half plus one—nineteen brother All the M

It was one of this family—Martha Ball Stebbins—who named her four daughters Martha, Mary, Mercy and Miriam. Apparently she liked any name provided it began with "M." In another Ball family were the sons and daughters equally distributed—seven each.

Alling or Allen Ball was a New Haven settler. It was his granddaughter who married Nathaniel Wadsworth, a near relative of the Wadsworth whose deed of daring in connection with the Connecticut charter, in 1687, has often been told, for did he not put out the lights and hide the charter in the oak tree? There be some, however, woe betide us, who take away this pretty tale, calling it a myth. Santa Claus and William Tell and other classic gentlemen are laid low, and now the story of Charter Oak is to go!

Edward Ball of Branford, Ct., joined the party of

other classic gentlemen are laid low, and now the story of Charter Oak is to go!

Edward Ball of Branford, Ct., joined the party of New Englanders who moved to New Jersey and helped to build up Newark.

The Balls flourished in Virginia soil, and were there as early as 1624, or before. Washington's ancestor, Col. William Ball arrived in the Old Dominion about 1650. His son, Col. Joseph Ball, was married twice; to a Miss Rogers, and then to the Widow Johnson, an English lady, who was probably a descendant of the ancient and honorable house of Montague, which was founded by Drogo de Montacuto, in the eleventh century. It was her daughter, Mary Ball, who married Augustine Washington. Mary Ball was a blue-eyed maiden, the "Rose of Esping Forest," she was called, and the reigning belle of the Northern Neck. It has been said that if Washington was great, Mary Ball was greater, for she taught him how to use his natural, divinely, implanted gifus to best advantage. At the Yorktown ball, given after Cornwallis's surrender, the titled foreigners observed her with amazement. "Is that the

mother of the great chieftain whose fame fills two bemi-spheres?" they saked. She wore no diamonds, no lace, no feathers, no velvet, no brocade, only an unadorned robe of home-made material; spotless, but severely plain, simple in garb, but majestic, serene.

The exclamations of wonder at the simplicity of her appearance were exchanged for the tribute: "If such be the matrons of America, no wonder she has illustrious

sons!"

It has been said that notwithstanding Mary Washington's placid expression she had a high temper, although under wonderful control. Apropos to this temper, which her son inherited, Lee, when dining at Mount Vernon, said to Mrs. Martha Washington: "Gilbert Stuart says, madame, that Gen. Washington has a prodigious temper." To this she replied: "Mr. Stuart takes great liberties with Gen. Washington's character."

"Ah! madame, but Mr. Stuart says he has it under wonderful control."

The Balls were connected with many other well-known Virginia families. In 1680 Elizabeth Ball married Michael Musgrave, "gent." Their daughter, Elizabeth, married Ogle Riggs of Hollist House, Sussex, England. From their days a children, have species many families—the ried Ogle Riggs of Hollist House, Sussex, England. From their eleven children have sprung many families—the Goodmans of Philadelphia, British Columbia and Can-ada; the Riggses of Massachusetts and the Egertons of New York. There is romance enough in the family histories to furnish a three-volume novel—several of them, in fact. The artist, Thomas Goodman, set the pace of eloping with Martha, daughter of Henry Riggs. By marriage with the Halliways the Goodmans annexed a long pedigree.

In revolutionary rolls are found the names of 143 Balts; among them are seventeen named John. Twenty-one from New Jersey were enrolled as privates and nine as officers. These were all recognized by Washington as relatives. Several were at Valley Forge. The sword and spontoon of Jonathan Ball are still in existence. Of another Jonathan, who was a major in the Revolution, it is put down that he made a fine appearance on horse-back.

back.

Some one of the family has said of the Balls: "They are fond of land and learning, positive in their convictions, bold in utterance, independent in action, intelligent, patriotic and often intensely religious." Frances Ball, daughter of a wealthy Dublin merchant, established no less than thirty-seven convents. Hannah Ball was one of Wesley's most devoted followers. By his advice she broke off a marriage engagement with one who was an ungodly man—from the standpoint of the church. This Wesley termed an uncommon instance of resolution.

A call was sent out recently to Balls, North, East.

resolution.

A call was sent out recently to Balls, North, East, West, South, to meet and "recount sober, honest doings of our ancestors, their piety and loyalty, their services to church and state. Perhaps the Chinese overdo reverence for ancestors, but Americans are surely at fault for indifference to past and to parentage. Let our forefathers be neither unhonored nor unsung."

While descent is good, says one, and we should pay reverence to our worthy sires, ascent is better.
"Not all the blood of all the Howards
Can e'er ennoble knaves or fools or cowards."
In pedigree there are two methods, that which works downward from the medieval namesake to the nine-teenth-century gentleman in search of a father, and that which works upward from son to father to grand-father. The latter method is more productive of historical facts; the former of more romantic results.

The Ball coat-of-arms represented is that of the Vir-

torical facts; the former of more romantic results.

The Ball coat-of-arms represented is that of the Virginia family, and was brought over by the first of the name in this country. It is argent, a lion passant, sable, on a chief of the sword, three mullets of the first. Crest, out of the clouds proper, a demi-lion rampant sable, powdered with eatolies argent, holding a globe or motto—Coeium Tueri—Look upward.

The arms of the New England Balls is the same, but the crest and motto differ. The crest is a stag trippant; motto—Semper Caveto—Always be cautious. As if reference to the name, the arms has much that is hold about it—the lion, rampant, and the heimet, shield and visor is betoken strength and courage.

Considering the connection of the Ball and Washington families, it is further curious to note that Wass, from which Washington is derived, is an old Norse word—the original spelling was brass—and it means keen.

original spelling was hvass hvass-and it means kee ELEANOR LEXINGTON,

# DOG WITH A GLASS EYE.

Policemen are looking for a big white buildog with a glass eye. The animal is the property of Policemen McDonald and Andy Miller, and he has a "sure enough" glass eye. He lost his right optic in a ring fight in New Orleans, twelve years ago, and his owner had an artificial one inserted that lacks no detail of correct imitation even to the savage rim of red around the outside. The dog has been missing four days, and his owners think he was stolen. He answers to the name of Don Caesar, but judging from his bloody record in the prize ring, the manner in which he answers to his name when called by a stranger leaves a doubt in the minds of some that any ordinary thief would have the temerity to steal him.

him.

Don's former master was a real sport. He is said to have paid a fabulous price for him, and to have won still more wonderful sums backing his ability to fight. The oculist who inserted the glass eye received something like \$150 for the job.

Don was presented to McDonald and Miller eight years ago in New Orleans. Since then his bellicose qualities have found no higher employment than that of guarding his masters' property. Watch dogs are supposed to sleep with one eye open; but Don, who has grown worldly wise in his old age, is accused of adopting the clever scheme of sleeping with his glass eye open. This habit may have given the thief an opportunity to alip on him unawares and make him prisoner.—[Louisville Herald.

pick, shovel and wheelbarrow this ten-

note en;

# Good Short Stories.

# BRIEF ANECDOTES GATHERED FROM VARIOUS SOURCES. Compiled for The Times.

APT. KAEMPF of the Deutschland was enterta

ing a little group of passengers with sea stories.
"Why is it," said Capt. Kaempf, "that lands are so ignorant of the sea? Seaman are not ignorant of the land. It is only, in fact, through knowing the land well enough to avoid it, that seamen keep their ships

"But landsmen's ignorance of the sea-it is deplor-

"In Bremen, one day, I saw a farmer looking at the shipping in the harbor. A 'longshoreman was explaining the shipping to him. Finally I heard the 'longshoreman

"The farmer took his pipe out of his mouth, and solinted it solemnly toward a heavily-laden tramp teamer that was passing.

"It's a good thing for that vessel going past that it is ow water, he said. The water's near over the edge of

low water,' he said.

WILLIAM A. PINKERTON, the head of the noted de-tective agency, was talking in Chicago about ama-

"There are." said Mr. Pinkerton, "more amateur thieves than you would believe—men of good standing, even churchmen, who suddenly, yielding to an overpowering temptation, steal a pen from a stationer, a tooth brush from a druggist, a book from the house of a friend. "Often the stationer, the druggist and the friend overlook these thefts. Why, for the sake of a few cents, disgrace a man for life? Sometimes, though, they are able to retrieve their loss with interest, yet without tainting the amateur thief's good name. I'll tell you of a case in goint."

Mr. Pinkerion smiled.

Mr. Pinkerton smiled.

"One of Chicago's greatest millionaires," he said, "began life as a cierk in a general store in the country. He was a good cierk. He had his employer's interests as well as his own at heart.

"On a certain morning there entered the store a rich farmer. The farmer bought ten pounds of wool at 50 cents a pound, and then, when the clerk's back was turned, grabbed up a five-pound chunk of cheese and dropped it in his bag on top of the wool.

"This honest farmer, you see, had been unable to resist a sudden great temptation. He was scared now at the thought of what he had done. He trembled; he Loked at the clerk anxiously; so strange, indeed, was his demeanor that the clerk became suspicious. He looked about the shop, missed the cheese, and at once knew what had happened.

"The farmer was a good customer and a good citizen.
It would be unwise to ruin his reputation. The clerk, as
he made out the bill for the wool, asked himself how,
without exposing the thief, he might get back the

"Suddenly a thought struck him.

'By crinus!' he said, 'I can't remember how many ands of wool that was.'
'Ten pounds,' said the farmer promptly.
'It seems like more to me,' said the clerk. 'Are you

sure it wasn't more?

"The clerk took the bag from the man's hands.

"Just to make sure,' he said, 'we'll weigh her again.'

"And the bag, put on the scales a second time, registered, of course, an additional five pounds, the weight of the stolen cheese, for which the farmer now paid at 50 cents, the rate per pound for wool, instead of at 12 ce the rightful rate for cheese. Then this amateur t slung his bag over his shoulder and departed wit

# A Mother's Love.

SENATOR DEPEW, at a dinner in Washington, praised the exceeding love and devotion that mothers lavish on their children.

"This maternal love," he said, "is perhaps the most beautiful and the most heartrending thing in human na-

reautiful and the most neartrending thing in human na-ture. Its beauty and its pathos have been revealed to us by Mr. J. M. Barrie as by no other writing man. Senstor Dopew paused. Then he resumed: "Permit me to to show you another side of maternal love, a side that Mr. Barrie has not touched on. "In one of the Grand Central stations a mother sat with her little lov.

"An official passed through, an official in a blue uniform, a barassed look on his face.

"The woman called this official to her.

"What time," she said, 'does the next train leave for

'The official frowned savagely as he answered:

"The omcial frowned savagely as he answered:
"T-t-ten th-thirty, m-m-ma'am. I've told you that
s-ix times in the last h-half hour."
"'Yes, so you have, the woman answered smiling; 'but
my little boy likes to hear you stutter, Will you say it

A N American, recently returned from Europe, described a dinner party at San Remo where William Dean Howells had been the guest of honor.

"Mr. Howells tarked well," he said. "He gave us, dur-

one course, many instankable feats of memory. nstances of feats of itsmory—re-ory. He asked us, too, if we had

never wondered at the memory of those attendants, in the cloakrooms of fashionable restaurants, who, without the use of checks or numbers, keep and restore fallibly our hats and wraps.

"Mr. Howells, with a smile, went on to say that, after ing one evening at a restaurant in New York, be was ch impressed with the assurance with which the akroom man picked out his hat from a hundred othdinin

ers that resembled it.
"'How did you know that was my hat?' Mr. Howells

"'I didn't know, sir,' the man answered.
"'Then,' said Mr. Howells, 'why did you give it to me?'
"Because, sir, you gave it to me,' said the cloakroom

## She Was Not Beautiful.

A T the Whistler exhibition in London," said a tour-list, "I had a chat with Joseph Pennell, the well-known artist. Pennell had spent his boyhood in Ger-mantown with me, and so we talked of our old German-town friends. We talked of a boy who had become an

artist and married a rich woman.

"Pennell said this chap was not altogether happy. He said he would tell me a story about him that would reveal subtly, in a Henry James manner, the cause of his un-

"A stranger visited the man's studio one day, and paused, full of wonder, before a life-size, full-length picture of a woman in a white Greek dress.

"Is this," said the stranger, in a tone of amazement,

'your ideal?'
"'No,' the artist answered; 'it's my wife.'"

# Medical Ignorance.

THE late Jay Cooke was talking one day in his Ogo

residence about Gen. Grant.

"Gen. Grant," he said, smiling, "once described to me an illiterate surgeon in the employ of a certain Northern

regiment.

"A promising young officer had been wounded, and this surgeon had dressed his wounds. Gen. Grant sent for the surgeon, later, to ascertain the young officer's

'He is wounded,' said the surgeon to the o

in-chief, 'in three places.'

"'Are these wounds fatal?' Gen. Grant asked.

"The surgeon nodded a grave assent.

"Two of the wounds is fatal,' he said. 'The third is not. If we can leave him to rest quiet for a while, I think he will pull through.'"

PROF. SIMON NEWCOMB, the asbtronomer, said, at

"Some years ago I spent the month of August at friend's villa at Long Branch.

My host, with six or seven of us, was walking through garden one day after luncheon, when we came to a at glass globe, set half in the shade and half in the

sun.

"'Here's a strange thing,' someone said. The lof the globe that is in the shade is warmer than the lo

of the globe that is in the shade is warmer than the half that is in the sun."
"Impossible!" we chorused.
"But we touched the globe, and found that the glass actually was warmer in the shade than in the sun.
"Then everybody tried to explain this phenomenon, and the most remarkable theories for it were advanced. "One said it was an effect of reflection, another it was an effect of repulsion, another that the exhala law—and so forth and so on.

"But I had spied the gardener cutting roses, as

"'Perhaps you,' I said, 'can tell us why the half of this glass bowl that is in the sun is cooler than the half that is in the shade?"

"'Why, yes, sir,' said the gardener; 'I think I can. You see, just before you came out, I turned the bowl around for fear of its cracking in the great heat."

# The Mean Godfather.

CONGRESSMAN MORRELL of Philadelphia, in a discussion of the Delaware River appropriations, mened a mean man.

"There are many mean men," he said, "but this man, rely, was the meanest of them all. Besides being surely, was the m

surely, was the meanest of them all. Besides being mean, he was also rich.

"To a poor young couple living near him a son was born, and they decided to name their son after the mean man, and to ask him to stand as its godfather.

"He consented. He was flattered.

"Thereupon the joy of this poor young couple was great. They wondered what gift the rich godfather would give to his little godson. Perhaps a house and lot? Perhaps a half-dozen government bonds? Perhaps a here of cattle?"

Senator Morrell paused and smiled.

nator Morrell paused and smiled.

Senator Morrell paused and smiled.

"What do you suppose," he said, "the mean man sent the youngster. He sent it, sir, a cup that one of his Cochin China hens had won at a poultry show."

REAR-ADMIRAL WILDE, at a banquet given in his honor in Boston, desired to illustrate in some way a certain cort of humorous and harmless impudence that is found at its best in America.

"There was a young man," said Admiral Wilde, "and he desired to pay his addresses to a certain young lady. So, in a frank and honorable way, he called on the young lady's father, described his circumstances and prospects, and asked if he might be regarded as a suitor.

"Well," the father said, 'I have no objection to you. You seem to be an honest, industrious, healthy enough

n to pay yo

dreases if you want to. Understand, though, that I put out the lights at 10 o'clock."

"'All right, sir,' said the young man. "Til be careful not to come around before that time."

# When the Financier Scored

THE late Baron de Hirsch, the Jewish financier, was dining at a German nobleman's house in company with a certain Prince, who made no secret of his venomous antipathy to the Jews. Courtesy proved no barrier to the outflow of his spleen.

Remarking upon a tour he had made in Turkey, he said he had been favorably impressed with two of its

"All Jews and dogs that are caught a

The Baron, with smiling sang-froid, immediately re-lieved the scandalized consternation of the other guests with a bland rejoinder: "How fortunate you and I don't live there!"—[MAP.

M ISS MAUDE ADAMS was asked recently to in arranging for an evening of amateur their which some ladies of a home missionary society planning to give. A very pretty little girl who live the neighborhood was described to Miss Adams a culiarly fitted for a certain tableau. Miss Adams a culiarly fitted for a certain tableau. Miss Adams a culiarly fitted for a certain tableau. Miss Adams a culiarly fitted for a certain tableau. Miss Adams a culiarly fitted for a certain tableau. Miss Adams a culiarly fitted for a certain tableau. Miss Adams after alley pretty child." "Oh, yea," replied the woman, much pleased, but dently feeling that a display of modesty was in a "yes, I must say myself that Emily is rather good ing. but, Miss Adams, after all, she is not an Ada—[Harper's Weekly.

A TEACHER in a western public school was glinder class the first leason in subtraction. "Now order to subtract," she explained, "things have to ways be of the same denomination. For instance, couldn't take three apples from four pears nor some storm who down."

orises from nine dogs."

A hand went up in the back part of the room.
"Teacher," shouted a small boy, "can't you take I narts of milk from three cows?"—[Harper's Wesh ...

A Gentle Spirit.

1677 HE late Frank Croker," said a New York man.

1 "had a quiet and kindly minnner. He was moist and diffident, and averse to giving pain.

"Croker once had the misfortune to employ for a little while a dishonest valet. He overlooked the man first two or three thefts, thinking that perhaps than might be some error. Soon, though, he was obliged to speak about his cigarettes, for he smoked a very expensive brand that he imported from Cairo, and a half-dozen times running he caught the valet with one of these cigarettes in his mouth.

"When he did speak, his reprimand was gentle; it is lustrated well his gentle and kind nature.

"He opened, in the valet's presence, a hox originally of 100 cigarettes, and pointed to the hole that had been made by the theft of half of them. Then, with an exparassed smile, he said:

rassed smile, he said:
"This is going too far, Hodge. We smoke, I fee
at deal too much."

# Mabie as a Judge of Babies.

Mable as a Judge of Bables.

I AMILTON W. MABIE, escayist and journalist, his self admits he is not a judge of bables. When it self admits he is not a judge of bables. When it self admits he is not a judge of bables. When it self admits he is not a judge of bables. When it self admits he is not a judge of her infant prodigy unavoidable, he is baby!" as at once polite and not too committal. Once, in a southern city, Mr. Mable was pressed in service as judge at a baby show. He made excuses vain, and on the fateful afternoon there was the edit of The Outlook apparently prepared to decide the retive and rival claims of all small comers.

As baby after baby was presented for his inspection found himself floundering deeper and deeper in herplexities. White bables would have worried he but these were the hopefuls of colored parents, and couldn't so much as tell one from the other. What was going to do when it came time to announce when it was already fifty-nine minutes past the elevation.

bour.

The last proud mother to come forward carried twin in her arms, and, said she: "Deys names is Peter as Re-Peter." Mr. Mable smiled and made a remark is scarcely knew what, when this same lady laid her beyon a bench, picked up a pair of girls and said: "Midese is named Kate and Dupll-Kate."

The solution of his problem began to dawn in up the judge, but the mother of four clinched the mains by appearing before him a third time—and now as the mother of six! "Deese is boys agin," she remarks proudly, smiling down at the tiny black dots reposite against her broad bosom: "Deys names is Max of Cli-Max."

"The prize belongs right here," declared Mr. M.

THE following dialogue was overheard in a d

Druggist (to little girl customer:) Did you say Little Girl: Yes, sir, please.

Druggist: Antibilious? Little Giri: No, sir, but uncle is.—[Harper's Wes

SUPERSTITIONS FROM PAGA

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Customs of

By a Spe ROM the earliest tim
the Sunday before East
has been observed as
ring. An old writer my
Palm Sunday by the Chr
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fullness of its glory the Christian church, any with a certain is that Jesus entered

in Wiltshire, England, to all the send and eat fiss, dringer both before and after

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ing man. Til be careful

the Jewish financier, was man's house in company made no secret of his ews. Courtesy proved no

ang-froid, immediately re-mation of the other guests

don't live there!"-[M.A.P.

as asked recently to assist ains of amateur theatricals as missionary society were etty little girl who lived in thed to Miss Adams as petableau. Miss Adams called tild, and in explaining her

daughter take part. Every-ably pretty child." man, much pleased, but evi-y of modesty was in order; t Emily is rather good look-all, she is not an Adonis."

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\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Customs of Holy Week.

ed, 1905.]

STITIONS HANDED DOWN FROM PAGAN FAITHS.

By a Special Contributor.

if the earliest times the period commencing on sunday before Easter and extending for ten days been observed as one typical of the opening of An old writer says that on the Sunday known Sunday by the Christian church, winter flickered rief brightness only to die within a few days, so its death the glorious spring might rise into

its death the glorious spring might rise into as of its glory.

Its death the glorious spring might rise into as of its glory.

Its death the glorious spring might rise into as of its glory.

Its death the glorious because it was on that Jesus entered into Jerusalem surrounded by a and cheering populace bearing palms of victory ing them beneath His feet.

ast and south of Europe this day is called Honday; in Italy it is known as Olive Sunday, Welsh have designated it as Flower Day. St. ase it the name of Indulgence Sunday, before almost universal, though in those countries ins cannot be obtained, willow branches covapied and even holly boughs tuted. As Goethe says:

Elsewhere their Psalms are sung.

'Mid olive branches,

The holly bough supplies their place

Among the avalanches,

More northerd climes must be content

With the sad willow.

With the sad willow for the palm is said to be orthodox, Lev. xxiii: 40, being quoted as the au-

1828 it was the belief in Spain that palms he priests, if fastened to the balconies of id be a protection from the effects of light-

sould be a protection from the effects of lightlishire, England, the people living in the vicinity
of Hill climb to the top of the sugar-loaf-shaped
and eat figs, drinking coplously of sweetened
th before and after partaking of the fruit.

sus custom was observed for very many years in
(Lincolnshire,) which partook somewhat of the
sus. During the reading of the first leason in
a church, a man entered and cracked a long
sown as a "gad whip." He then took his place
so congregation. During the reading of the seca he walked up to the clergyman, carrying his
sich had bound fast round it four strips of wychaffached to it thirty pieces of silver. He waved
three times over the head of the clergyman,
devoutly knelt until the end of the leason, at
the he withdrew from the church. The man repthe manor of Broughton, an estate which was
his tenure until the year 1846, when other servsubstituted.

e-wise say that the quarter from which the a Palm Sunday will be the point from which requently come until the following Palm

in Easter week is known as "Maundy Thurs-that day a curious ceremony has taken place iter Abbey every year, for centuries. A num-men, corresponding in number to the age of , and as many old women, assemble there to faundy gifts. The occasion is one of great remony.

sentury or more the royal bounty has been placed purses, one of red containing, in gold, part of the pilts and allowance in place of provisions; and in the white, containing, in silver, penny, two-turepenny and fourpenny pleces, as many pence number of the monarch's years. These coins are describly and are eagerly sought after by col-

need a specially and are eagerly sought after by colme, and the custom was the washing of the feet.

It is sow by the monarch, as emblematic of a similar
interested to the Apostles by our Savior. It is reit that, in her 39th year, Queen Elizabeth washed
at of thirty-nine women, but she took the precauthaving the "yeomen of the laundry" perform
interested by some nations Black Friday,
in Still Friday. Denmark calls it Long Friday, in
ition of the long fast. This fast was undoubtedly
ight of eating "cross buns." In the 36th year of
VIII, an enactment was passed prohibiting any
straining the sign of the cross, the Agaus Dei, or
meet God, upon any bun or loaf of bread.

It is in the mids of many the belief that
the bread, baked on Good Friday, will keep fresh
wit all the year. In the eastern counties of Ength Meet Strain the mids on that day and marked
as in of the cross will be an effective remedy for

Lincolnshire the breakfast on Good Friday is Iv, the calf being killed on Maundy Thursday, or Easter Sunday.

counties, notably Easex, where the custom still a day is called "marble day." The men of the lett a good road leading to a church and play marbles right up to the church gates, stopping service but continuing the game immediately wasdiction is pronounced.

The pronounced of the p

places the people used to walk barefoot to while in other districts the women wore heavy the other faces whenever they appeared out-

Many of the observances of Easter are clearly of pagan origin. The goddess Outara, or Eastre, seems to have been the personification of the morning or east, and also of the opening of the spring.

The belief was prevalent for centuries that the sun, on rising on Easter Day, danced in the sky. Sir John Suckling (1620) refers to this in his verses "On a Wedding."

Her feet beneath her petticoat,
Like little mice, stole in and out,
As if they feared the light;
But, oh! she dances such a way!
No sun upon an Easter Day
Is half so fine a sight.

Easter Sunday was very soon loked upon as a day of joy. Popular sports were held and farcical exhibitions given, while the clergy recited from the pulpit stories and legends, with a view to stir the hearers to laughter. Refreshments were often served in the churches; and in the English State Paper Office there is a petition addressed to Archbishop Laud easying that it was an ancient custom for the clergy to provide a supper of bread and cheese and beer for the old people after evening service, and anking that the custom be cottinued.

The giving of eggs at Easter is derived from the old nature worship, and is not confined to the Christian nations. The Parsees of Persia and India distribute eggs at the opening of spring, and in many other nations the giving of eggs at the commencement of spring is as common as New Year's gifts with us. In Hungary the boys sprinkle the giris with rose water and receive eggs in return.

"And kindly countrywomen yet.

"And kindly countrywomen yet,
Their pasch eggs ready make,
Of divers colors beautiful,
To give for Jesus' sake."
In France it was the custom to eat Pasch eggs

To give for Jesus' sake."

In France it was the custom to eat Pasch eggs before any other food.

The connection of the rabbit, or hare, with Easter is not so clear, though in all countries the possession of a rabbit on that day is considered fortunate. In an old state paper, dated 1620, one Thomas Fulnetty "solicits permission of Lord Zouch, Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, to kill a hare on Good Friday, as húntsmen say that those who have not a hare against Easter must eat a red herring." Shakespeare evidently refers to the hunting of the Easter hare when he makes Benedict say: "Cupid is a good here finder" ("Much Ado About Nothing." Act I, Scene 1.)

Easter Day was always a day of feasting. In the sixteenth century "flawns" (a kind of cheesecake or custard) were eaten at breakfast. An old rhyme says:

"Fill the oven with flawns, Jenny.

Pause not for sleep,

For tomorrow thy father

His wake day will keep."

The last mince pies of the season were eaten, not one being left over. Sweet cakes were sold in the churches, and the good people did not think it wrong to munch cake all through the service. In Shropshire the usual Easter dinner consisted of a leg of mutton stuffed with ground ivy, and a piece of boiled pork or bacon, the latter being eaten to prove that the partaker was not a Jew. In other parts of England veal was the favorite aish, but becon must always te a part of one meal:

"Whea Easter comes who knows not than That veal and bacon is the man."

—[Tusser.

The ladies still believe that it is essential to wear

That veal and bacon is the man."

The ladies still believe that it is easential to wear some new garrient on Easter Day, though they may not accept the old idea that, unless they do so, he crows will spoil all their new clothes through the year.

"Lifting" was one of the curious old customs which survived for centuries, and is still practised in some parts. On Easter Monday two men would cross hands, and a third place a young woman on the seat thus prepared. They then lifted her three times from the ground to the greatest height they could reach, and demanded a kias or sixpence. On Easter Tuesday the women might return the compilment. Many men objected to this compilment, and would keep out of the way. In an old record preserved in the British Museum there is this entry: "1548-9 This yere and on the Tuesday after Ester holly-days ij yonge men of Salop whose names were Edmonde Reynolds and Robert Clarke were smoothered while hiding themselves from mayds, the hill fallinge on part of the rof upon them."

In Derbyshire the pretty custom of "flowering the wells" is still observed. The wells are carefully decorated with wreaths and garlands of flowers. The villagers, in their best attire, repair to the parish church, where a short service is held. Afterward the clergyman and people go in procession to each well. A Paalm and a few verses of Scripture are read, and a hymn sung. The day is kept as a holiday. The ceremony is supposed to insure a bountiful supply of water for the ensuing year.

The illuminating of the churches on Easter Eve

year.

The illuminating of the churches on Easter Eve is doubtless a relic of the old festival of Beltein, when fires were built in honor of the god Beltein, when fires were built in honor of the god Beltein, when fires were built in honor of the god Beltein, when fires were built in honor of the god Beltein, when fires were based on the candle-maker's skill, some weighing as much as 300 pounds. In the records of some churches of ancient date there is ample proof that bondress as well as candles were lighted. In the parish records of St. Mary-at-Hill, in London, there is this entry: "For a quartern of Coles for ye hallued Fire on Easter Even, 6d."

Many have been puzzled to know how to tell on what

Even, 6d."

Many have been puzzled to know how to tell on what day of the month Easter will fall. The rule was laid down at a Council held in the year 714 that Easter Day should be always the first Sunday after the full moon, which happens upon or next after the 21st of March. If the full moon happen on a Sunday, Easter Day is the the full moon happen on a Sunday, Easter Day is the Sunday after. In the old Sarum Missal there is this quaint rule to

aster Day:
"In Marche, after ye first (new moon)
Ye next Prime tells to mee,
Ye thirdde Sonndale, ful I wis
Paske Dale, alkie hit/"Ill

The giving of presents at Easter is an old custom, and though not observed as extensively as on Christmas or New Year Days, still holds its own, the gifts generally being in the form of Easter eggs, some of which have been known to be worth hundreds of dollars and worthy of being preserved as works of art.

JOHN DE MORGAN.

# THE DATE OF EASTER.

RELIGIOUS PEOPLE WHO BELIEVE WE CELB BRATE ON THE WRONG DATE.

By a Special Contributor.

By a Special Contributor.

Is Christendom celebrating the death and resurrection of Christ with chronological correctness? We have always believed so, but there are some who deny it emphatically. According to their belief, Monday, April 17, will correspond to the day on which Christ was erucified, and Wednesday, April 19, will be Easter. Strange belief? And, yet, a biblical foundation is offered for it, which is quite interesting to note.

When interviewed, one of their leaders said: "We are regarded as peculiar for celebrating the Passover on a different day from that adhered to by the churches, but in our practice we simply follow the instructions of the Apostles and of the early church fathers. The Jewish Passover took place on the 14th of Nisan. This was according to divine instructions given in Exodus xil:2-14. Nisan is the first month of the Jewish year, and the 14th day of that month corresponds, this year, to April 17. As a Jewish day is reckoned from sunset to sunset, the 14th of Nisan will begin on Sunday, April 16, and last until Monday, the 17th. On the evening of the 16th, the pas-Monday, the 17th. On the evening of the 18th, the pas-chal lamb was killed and eaten, and after this celebra-tion, the Lord instituted the memorial supper of bread tion, the Lord instituted the memorial supper of bread and wine, representative of the body and blood of the antetypical lamb. Christ, then, was crucified at 9 o'clock on the morning of April 17, and died at 3 p.m. of that

"How do we account for such a radical difference in dates? That point is easily settled. The question takes us back to the beginning of the Christian era. Early in the church a dispute arose between Christians of Jewish and Gentile descent, over a uniform celebration of Easter. The Jewish Christians, who considered Christ the true paschal lamb, celebrated the memorial on the 14th of Nisan, and the Easter festival immediately followed, entirely irrespective of the day of the week. Among the Gentile Christians, the first day of the week was identified with the resurrection festival, and the preceding Friday was kept as the commemoration of the crucifixion, irrespective of the day of the month. With the one, therefore, the observance of the day of the week, was the ruling principle. Because of this difference, the two factions often celebrated the Passover a month apart. This led to a long-continued controversy, which was only partly settled at the Council of Nico, A.D. 325. About A.D 361, the popular faction of the church decreed that Easter should be observed on a Sunday, and that the passion should be commemorated on Friday, at the same time proclaiming civil pain and penalties upon all heretics. From this, then, it is evident that Easter, chronologically, does not always fall on a Sunday, as so many imagine." "How do we acc unt for such a radical difference in

'But if the church decided upon a change of date, why don't you adhere to it?"

"For various reasons. What would you think of a man who celebrated the 4th of July on the 16th of August? You might admire him for his patriotic intentions, but you would certainly consider him in error. And although a thousand men celebrated on a wrong day, you would nevertheless celebrate on the correct one and regard the others as in error. In the same light do we look upon Christendom, celebrating the anniversary of Christ's death on a day when that most tragic of events did not take place."

"Do you celebrate your Easter in any particular man-

"No. Easter, with us, is as any other day, but we always endeavor to spend the time in solemn adoration and worship."

d worship."
"Do you oppose the popular Easter festival?"

"Do you oppose the popular Easter festival?"

"No, we are not religious cranks, aithough we regard it as pagan in origin. Any reliable encyclopedia will inform you that the word Easter, like the names of the days of the week, is a survival from the old Teutonic mythology. It is derived from Ostera, the Anglo-Baxon goddess of spring, to whom the fourth month, answering to our April, was dedicated. The adoption of this pagan festival we consider one of the many methods used by an ambitious clergy for gaining numbers and influence."

Whether chronologically covered or incovered. Christian

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Whether chronologically correct or incorrect, Christian or pagan in origin, we all enter into the spirit of our popular Easter festival. With many of us, after all, it is not so much the purpose of the day, as the pleasure we derive from its observance that we regard as of the highest value.

J. A. KIEFERLE.

# NOT A CHRISTIAN.

"During the taking of a religious census of the District of Columbia the past winter," relates a Representative from Tennessee, "a couple of young ladies who were engaged in the work stopped at my home on Capitol Hill, and when the bell rang it was answered by the negro boy I brought from Tennessee with me, The ladies asked

- "Will you please tell me who lives here?"
  "Yessum; Mistah Johnsing, was the answer. "Is he a Christian?"
- "No, ma'am. He's er Congressman from Tennel-[Philadelphia Ledger..

# Travels in South Africa. A GLORIOUS COUNTRY THAT IS FULL OF SURPRISES.

Col. F. O. Follie in London Post,

ERTAINLY Africa always has its surprises, when I wrote describing the beautiful green which the growing grass had caused the country to assume when I wrote describing the beautiful green which the growing grass had caused the country to assume I did not think that in three days' time the outlook could have been so completely changed by the advent of the humble but exceedingly obtrusive caterpillar. They arrived in their millions and billions, apparently from nowhere, overspread the whole country, and left not a blade of grass in the district between Donia Sabuk and Nairobi, in addition to which they distinguished themselves by of grazs in the district between Donia Sabuk and Nairobi, in addition to which they distinguished themselves by several times delaying the train by making the rails so greasy that the wheels would not bite. I suppose that the consolation I personally was expected to extract from their arrival was that had my zebras not been stampeded from some unknown reason there would have been noththeir arrival was that had my zebras not been stampeded from some unknown reason there would have been nothing to feed them on, but in any case they have all disappeared with the exception of a half a dozen, and so—tired for the time of the Athi Plains and their misadventures. I will endeavor to describe the country northwest of Nairobi. From Nairobi one commences almost at once to ascend the Kikuyu Escarpment; in the eight or nine months which have elapsed since my last trip up the line homesteads are markedly on the increase, and cultivation everywhere seems more abundant and, as far as one can tell from the train, successful. Judging from the larger groups of settlers and the appearance of more life and bustle at every station the country must be going ahead all along the line in the same degree as is so remarkably noticeable in Nairobi.

The character of the country entirely changes after the long climb up the escarpment through bits of chitivation dotted through the ahrub and forest, while on the descent, the far side, one gets the spiendid view of the Kedong Valley, and from here on to the Lake Victoria Nyanna elephants roam, at stated seasons, in large and well-known herds.

anna elephants roam, at stated seasons, in large and well-known herds.

Passing Lake Naivasha as the darkness falls the train arrives at Nakurn in time for dinner, and leaving in the middle of the night arrives at my destination, Njoro, at 3 o'clock in the morning. Finishing my rest in the dak bungalow I got up in the early morning and was met by a mule wagon which drove me to Equator Lodge, Lord Delamere's residence. This was the first time I had seen this part of the world, and though entirely different from the Athi Plains it is also indeed a beautiful country. Equator Lodge, to which there is a good road from the station, is situated on the edge of a forest country and on the old traction-engine road which pulled up all the stores for the Uganda Railway. To the northwest stretch the successive ranges of well-forested mountains toward Londiani, where the Nandi just then were on the war path. Away to the north lies the Eldoma Ravine, to the southeast stretch rolling downs of splendid grass in the direction of Nakuru, while in the same direction in the remotest distance lie the Aberdare Range and the new Masai reserve.

the remotest distance lie the Aberdare Range and the new Masai reserve.

It is indeed hard to describe this glorious country adequately. From the edge of the forest stretches a thinner fringe of bush, or, to be more accurate, a thinner forest, and beyond roll the vast open plains to the far mountains where the forest begins again; the course of the various streams through the plain being marked by belts of trees and the whole on the vastest scale imaginable. Tens of thousands of zebras and comparatively few hartebeest frequent these plains, the exact converse of those round Nairobi.

Nairobi.

Lord Delamere is at present boused in grass huts goofed with tin, pending construction of his permanent gresidence. His farmyard is in close proximity to the house, and the contrast between the grass huts with their turf floors and the furniture from Maple's and fittings from Liberty's present the two extremes of Tottenham Court Road and the interior of Africa, combined in a manner which is singularly refreshing. Having arrived on Christmas Day, we proceeded somewhat unnecessarily manner which is singularly refreshing. Having arrived on Christmas Day, we proceeded somewhat unnecessarily to seek for a Thomson gazelle to eke out our Christmas dinner, and I must detail our menu: Soup, Thomson gazelle cutiets, roast beef, most excellent bread, turkey from our host's farmyard, bang up to the best English form, the first-class plum pudding (specially imported from England,) with snap-dragon to follow, and champagne in abundance, made one feel that Christmas on the equator was just as good as Christmas anywhere else. The yule log was supplied by the camp fire in the compound, round which we sat in the company of the black farm hands and herds. nds and herds.

pound, round which we sat in the company of the black farm hands and herds.

Lord Delamere may be regarded as the pioneer of ranching in this country, so I quote him extensively—no other man has made anything like the same progress in attempting to develop the country or has sunk so much capital and out so much stock on the land. He and Lady Delamere have now been two years residing in the country, and an account of his undertakings will give the best idea of the maximum so far attempted or achieved out here. He has about 300 milch cows and about 1300 other head of stock, about 7000 native sheep, and has imported, in conjunction with his two brothers-in-law, who are settled near Aberdare Range, about 700 merino sheep from New Zealand, also a shorthorn bull from home, which, however, unfortunately died, about six weeks after we arrived. The native cattle have a hump, and are in every particular similar to Indian cattle; in the first cross with the shorthorn the hump entirely disappears, and the first cross favor their shorthorn sire about the forehand and middle piece, while the flanks so far unoftrunately resemble more their native dam; still the result is eminently satisfactory, and though the number is as yet comparatively small, I saw some remarkably nice helfers.

The sheep of the country are Scriptural to a degree,

The sheep of the country are Scriptural to a degree, and one can thoroughly appreciate the difficulty of sepa-

rating the sheep from the goats; their wool is at pr hair, and though the first crosses I saw showed a dis rating the sheep from the goats; their wool is at present hair, and though the first croases I saw showed a distinct tendency to a "wool of sorts" I should say that the improvement of the sheep will be a much longer matter than the establishment of a good local breed of cattle. I must not, however, forget the Ankole cattle which are the most magnificent animals imaginable; their horns far exceed in spread and size those of the biggest South African trek oxen, and in build and size they rival the biggest shorthorns. Lord Delamere is also starting a dairy farm up here, and will supply milk and butter throughout this protectorate. The great thing against cattle throughout this portion of the country would appear to be the tick fever.

And now with regard to horses. The country is so far ill-provided with horses. A large quantity of Somali and South African ponies and Indian country-breds, with a few Arabs, have found their way livere, all hardy types, but apparently an indifferent stock to breed from in a new country, their only merit beyond their toughness being their comparative cheapness, for all horses are dear out here. There are two government stallions in the country, one Arab, one thoroughpred, and Lord Hindlip and Lord Delamere are importing another. In addition to these Lord Delamere has a trotting stallion and Col. Harrison a good Arab. The remainder of the good horses in the country could be counted on the fingeralt seems a pity that a good start could not be managed on better stock, but the money question is against it, and it costs £50 to import a horse from England. Horse w with regard to horses. The country is so far

horses in the country could be counted on the fingera. It seems a pity that a good start could not be managed on better stock, but the money question is against it, and it costs £50 to import a horse from England. Horse sickness appears now and again at Nairobi, but up north the horses have so far done well, and with luck it should be a horse-breeding country.

Lord Delamere's brothers-in-law have imported four useful Walers, and some of the débris from the Somaliland expedition have found their way down.

He has commenced laying out his ranch in large paddocks a mile square, as they do in Australia, but at present, until the game learn to know and avoid the fences, they are continually destroyed, as a rush of game, to say nothing of the lordly elephants, which have a well-defined track near the house, make nothing of breaking through a fence. Planting to any great extent has not been commenced up here, but the soil seems singularly fertile, and in the acre or so he has broken up and is experimenting on in a small way fruit, vegetables, grass, etc., seem to grow well. Where the ground is thoroughly broken up the native clover springs up at once, and would appear to be excellent feeding. The turf in all the Naivasha and Nakuru districts when well broken in by stock is as good pasturage as any in the world, but until this has taken place is somewhat rank. This is at the root of the vexed Masai question, to which I will allude later.

HOLY WEEK IN MEXICO.

# HOLY WEEK IN MEXICO.

SENSATIONAL CUSTOMS THAT MARK THE DAYS IN THE NEIGHBOR REPUBLIC.

By a Special Contributor.

The most startling sights are presented to the tourist in Mexico, during Holy Week. Upon my arrival at the capital, I was told by the landford that the festivities would reach their climax on Friday and Saturday. Friday evening, I visited the grand cathedral, where the scenes were most harrowing. In the center of the aisle was a coffin, in which lay the waxen figure of Christ. With a feeling of awe I stepped up to it, and shivered as I beheld the empty eye sockets and the nail holes gaoing in the bleeding hands. On the face was an expression of exquisite suffering. The impression made upon my mind was a lasting one.

Beside the bier stood the waxen figure of the Virgin Mary, clothed in black. Without any difficulty one could see the tears on the anguished face. All over the church the people knelt and wept. Many gnashed their teeth and wrung their hands until I shuddered involuntarily and walked away.

The external appearance of the cathedral was a vision of glory. Doubtless large sums of money and a great deal of time were spent in the preparation of the gorgeous array. Burning candles, three inches apart, dotted the edges of the roof. They also covered the entire surface of the belfry, until it looked as if decked with myriads of sparkling diamonds.

But the most popular festivar of the Holy Week is on Saturday, which is devoted to the death of Judas. On this day, the effigies of the Master's betrayer are burned throughout the entire capital. They are of all dimensions, but usually of life-size, and are seen on houses, fences, trees, posts, and in front of locomotives; in fact, wherever they can be made to hang. The figures are full of fireworks, so that they explode when a match is touched to them. If any of them fail to the ground, there was a lively scramble for the coins. One fellow was fortunate in getting four coins, but was unfortunate in being bruised by an explosive. All day the reports from the fireworks were deafening.

At our hotel the excitement was not so great, but there was an expression of su

Mrs. Judas. She looked so pretty and innocent in her typ attire, that I hoped she did not participate in the spiracy. In due time, however, she, too, was consigned the flames. The contortions of the flaure were hore, but the peons shouted for joy until the noise bedie deafening.

To add to the uproar, the Matraca was started. This is big wooden machine in the tower of the cathedral, he a wheel inside which grinds against the walls, at the grating and whirring of the machine produced unearthly sound, is needless to state. The hundreds bells that made the air musical during the week were not on that day.

In the bediese to state, and the produced unearthly sound, is needless to state. The hundreds bells that made the air musical during the week were not on that day.

In the plant of the day is needless to state. The hundreds bells that made the air musical during the week were not on that day.

In the big apples in the bottom of the big apples in the bottom and unearthly sound, is needless to state. The hundreds bells that made the air musical during the week were not on that day.

In the big apples in the big apples.

"My good old friend, don't you know it is used in the produced the

came deafening.

To add to the uproar, the Matraca was started. This is a big wooden machine in the tower of the cathedral, with a wheel inside which grinds against the walls. That the grating and whirring of the machine produced an unearthly sound, is needless to state. The hundreds of bells that made the air musical during the week were

Early in the morning I was of cathedral bells, which are as cathedral, where the risen Savior sly as they scattered sweet incense, are robes of mazarine blue, and the ously arrayed in purple velvet robes.

Superatition reigns supreme among the Me never build a fire without making the sign in front of the oven. A child slow to to boiled swallows, and colored glass beads, gre boiled swallows, and co given for paralysis. T is full of suffering. The entire r

# ENGLAND'S WHITE CATTLE

DISASTER TO THE HOUSE OF PERSON
ALDED BY BIRTH OF BLACK CALE.

From a Staff Correspondent.

From a Staff Correspondent.

LONDON, April 5.—Until they were offered a while ago, few persons were aware that the existed in England a herd of wild white cath are pure-blooded deacendants of the aboriginal is cown that were kept by the ancient Britona. For ries this herd has been one of the most cherished alons of the family of Enri Ferrers at their famely estate, in Staffordshire. It was first establish in the reign of Henry III.

All that remains of the once mighty herd that roam through the forests and over the moors a ling Chartley—less than a dozen shaggy beasts—been bought by the Duke of Bedford. Their duthis fashion puts the finishing touches to the verification of an ancient legend that the hirh calves in the herd portended death or dire disast family or its possessions. The lengend beam tempered in 1322, ater the battle of Burton Bridge Edward II and his revolted barons, with a Ferrest them. A black call being born that year at Chart the second downfall of the house ensuing—the puted to the black quadruped rather than to the patriotism of the Enri, and it was ruthlessly also my marriage. Chartley passed to the Shirleys, woppressed by Cromwell as Royalists and later, by Charles II with the revival of the Ferrest Dearl Ferrers of Queen Anne's time had the not his steward. According to superstitious cevery vicissitude in the affairs of the family heralded by the birth of a black calf.

The present Earl Ferrers showed his contemp legend by introducing a black bull into the chiect was to combat the decadence resulting frimuous inbreeding by introducing a new strain, several black calves were born in the herd. To tional sullying of the whiteness of the breed was by what folk who take pride in noble heritages it the crowing disaster in the annals of the family a property whis it had many times changed hands through death

ations, park, broad acres and all the re.
And thus was lost to the family a property
it had many times changed bands through
marriage, or at the sword's point, had n
tested to the immediators.

marriage, or at the sword's point, had never jected to the ignominious fate of being barker ent coin. Now that the herd itself has been of the Earl's former tenants believe that his will ever regain possession of the estate. However, the herd has fallen into good the buke and Ducheas of Bedford are devot animals of all sories, and have the largest prition in the country. They can be trusted to restorative remedies necessary to perpetuate eating relics—the introduction of fresh ble rearing of new-born calves by foster mothers.

restorative remedies necessary to perpetuate esting relies—the introduction of fresh ble rearing of new-born calves by foster mother Prof. Robert Wallace suggests that the calves of these white cattle, instead of being as has heretofore been the custom, should be one park and allowed to breed indiscrimina possibilities are great," he says, "of obtaining interesting scientific as well as useful pracfrom efforts made in that direction. Had a similar accentific interest arisen in America from efforts made in that direction. Hasimilar scientific interest arisen in Amerin question would do doubt have been bou partment of Animal Industry, or such at the State Agricultural College at Ames, it cattle of many different breeds are availamental and teaching work. Results of tific interest to the whole bucoile work have failed to develop from the action. From a man of Prof. Wallace's attaining quent testimony to the way, some thing better in America.

# THE ENLIGHTENED FARMER.

Pleasant Porter, Governor of the Creek pointed one day to a brave in paint and eagle "He doesn't look enlightened, does he?" and ter. "Yet he can read Virgil and Horace in and Homer and Theocritus in the Greek, an wrote a sonnet that a leading New York wrote a sonnet that printed and paid \$4 for.

Mytholo INDIAN LEG

Bual

No less an au American India accounts of the system. On the oth the myths of American d and circums and of all ti

as as yet no man, nor crawfish, nor any py tree; nothing was a earth had not yet d all the space of g that at

# [April, 1905. .

# WHITE CATTLE

OUSE OF FERRERS HER

# Correspondent.

atil they were offered for sale as were aware that there still and of wild white cattle which saits of the aboriginal bulls and he ancient Britona. For centure of the most cherished possessive Ferrers at their famous Chartest and the sale of the

h greatly impoverished the notorious Lawrence, burn in 1760 for the ma ryburn in 1760 for the mun to superstitious chronic flairs of the family has be

of a black calf.

Trers showed his contempt for the a black built into the herd. His the decadence resulting from continuously a new strain. In 198 tere born in the herd. This intenditions of the breed was followed in the annals of the family—the terest and all the rest—at auction, the family a property which though word's point, had never been sultinus fate of being bartered for continue herd itself has been sold, man self-end of the state. Has fallen into good hands. But and have the largest private collection of tresh blood as the calves by foster mothers.

ction of fresh blood assumes by foster mothers.
suggests that the off-colorale, instead of being slaughten custom, should be collected breed indiscriminately.
The says, "of obtaining profous well as useful practical red to breed introduced in the says, "of obtaining protocal as well as useful practical research that direction. Had a position of the same in America, the case doubt have been bought by the landustry, or such an institution at College at Ames, Iowa, where the breeds are available for erg work. Results of profound as whole bucolic world could be selop from the action."

Governor of the Creek India a brave in paint and eagle feather enlightened, does he?" said Gov. It read Virgil and Horace in the Leebengtrius in the Greek, and once heat a leading New York magnifer.

said Gov. Porter, smiling. "Is envisited an apple farm. The familing barrels with apples. They are bottom of the barrels and the ought that this was a place that struck, and I said: tend, don't you know it is unwise big apples in the bottom and the?

farmer, "but these city chaps is that they open all the apple is so as to see whether us farmer not." — [Kansas City Journal

# \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Mythology of the Pacific. INDIAN LEGENDS OF THE CREATION OF THE WORLD.

By a Special Contributor.

an authority than Brinton says that the less an authority than Brinton says that the unerican Indians have no real creation myths, no counts of the beginnings of earth and the solar. On the other hand, Jeremiah Curtin states that ythe of America form a complete system, giving a of and circumstantial account of the origin of this and of all the things and creatures contained a. Bancroft, though not arguing this question, certainly coincide with Curtin; for in his citation he Popol Vuh of the Quichés of Guatemala, he gives piete and dignified an account of creation as permywhere exists. The following are brief extracts its condensed translation:

was formed, and all the signs thereof set alignment, and its boundaries fixed to-rinds by the Creator and Former, He by and breathe. . . He whose wisdom e excellence of all that is on earth, or in the sea.

an all move and breathe. He whose wisdom projected the excellence of all that is on earth, or in alea, or in the sea.

Shold the first word and the first discourse. There as yet no man, nor any animal, nor bird, nor fish, enwish, nor any pit, nor ravine, nor green herb, nor tree; nothing was but the firmament. The face of earth had not yet appeared—only the peaceful sea all the space of heaven. There was nothing yet i together, nothing that clung to anything else; ing that balanced itself, that made the least rustifiant made a sound in the heaven. There was ig that stood up.

I nothing but the sea, calm done in its boundaries; nothing existed; nothing smobility and silence, in the darkness, in the night, me the Crestor, the Former.

I those that give being, they are upon the water, a growing light.

I have ald, and on the instant it was formed; like of fog was its beginning. Then the mountains we the waters like great lobsters; in an instant the miss and the plains were visible, the cypress and the appeared.

Earth and its vegetation have a specared, it was peopled with the various forms and life."

as pine appeared. . . . Earth and its vegetation have thus appeared, it was peopled with the various forms of minal life."

We should like to give the quaint description of the expensants of these delities in making man—first, out of my, but he had no cohesion or consistence, and could a more his head, so they let him dissolve in the water; and, out of pith, a man and a woman who could bend, it were manikins, so they were destroyed by a rain of the rash—but space forbids. Their third essay was considered even beyond their wishes, for the four men and out of white and yellow corn were so intelligent all fir-aseing, that their powers had to be curtailed. But ascents of woody substances and of corn are of heat occurrence in the myths of the western coast. The shorigines of San Juan Capistrano Valley, California and a genuine creation legend, which accounted for a suitence of the earth in this wise: An invisible, allowed height being called Nocums made the world and all hald it in his hands, where it rolled about a good of at first, so much so that he had to put a heavy black into it to steady it.

In til was the fish themselves that made the sea which aspasses the earth. Nocuma had made only a little man running around it, and in this stream the fish as ocrowded that they could not work their fine, and the order had no feet with which to go about; so they got all of the black rock, broke it in two, and finding in the abader filled with hitter, salty water, the taste of the black rock, broke it in two, and finding in a shader filled with hitter, salty water, the taste of the partials were comediately swelled us, overflowing their banks and much of the land our by making the ocean with its present bounds.

According to the Blackfoot Indians of Montana, Napi, to life, they poured it into the stream, so that it means the pairies and the meantains; then he made timber and brush to grow a time. After that he went along, traveling northward, hing things as he went; putting rivers here and there; thing fails in some of th

at a wrious places; and fixing up the world as we it today.

a to, had to experiment with the creatures he made; when he first created the "big-horn," he put it on the is to live, but afterward, seeing that it was better it to the mountains, he sent it there. The antelope mie on the mountains, but it ran so swiftly that it itself against the rocks, and he was obliged to fir to the plains. The first buffaloes ate and wind men; and this likewise, he had to reverse. Papagoes, east of the Gulf of California, say that Grest Spirit made the earth and all living things, it is sun nearer to the earth than it now is. The of Arisons say that the world was made by the Prophet. The natives of Los Angeles county said mid Quasar came down out of heaven, and turned his a world resting on the back of seven giants. It is douthern California say that there were two who made the earth, filled it with trees and grasses, and the animals of land and soa. Then the elder went up to heaven, leaving his brother alone on and he became so lonely that he made himself men for company. In Northern California the Matali that a certain Big Man made the earth, hare lank, with no plant or animal thereon, nothing livit except one lonesome, very hungry Indian. Bishinams say that the first thing in existence was say that exists, including man. Kareya, the Karok ling on his sacred stool, created the world, a great

many hundred snows ago, making, first, the fishes in the big waters, the animals on the green land, and last of all, mankind. The animals were all equal in power, when they came from the making, but he made bows of different lengths, and, calling the creatures before him, gave to each a bow whose length determined the strength and cunning of its owner.

The Dieguenos of San Diego county assert that Tuchal-pai made the world and the sky, the former being a woman and the latter a man. "The world at first was nothing but a lake covered with tules; and the sky came close down to earth. Tuchal-pai and his younger brother, Yo-ko-mat-is, sat together, stooping far over, bowed down under the weight of the sky. Presently Tuchal-pai-sald: "We-hicht, we-hicht, we-hicht!" three times; and taking tobacco in his hands he rubbed it fine, blew upon it three times, and every time he blew, the sky rose higher. He told his brother to do the same, and the heavens went up for him, also. Then they did it both together: "We-hicht, we-hicht!" rubbling to-tacco and blowing upon it, and the sky went up into a concave arch as it is today."

Tu-chal-pai then made a long line on the earth, and a cross line, thus marking off the four quarters of the earth and the points of the compass.

"Now I am going to make hills and valleys and little hollows of water." he said.

"Why are you making all these things?" asked the brother.

"After a while, when men come and are walking back and forth in the world, they will need to drink water, or

brother.

"After a while, when men come and are walking back and forth in the world, they will need to drink water, or they will die," he said. He had already made the ocean; but he made these little waters for the people who were yet to be created. By and by he made the forests, so that they might have wood to keep them warm.

But the people had been created and had stumbled about in the darkness for some time before there was any light. Then he made the sun; after he had done so, he said to his little brother: "You may make the moon, as I have made the sun"—which is a good reason why its light is feebler.

It is true, however, that many mythologies assume the existence of an earth, which is sometimes a barren desert, and in other cases is pictured as a chaotic wilderness occupied by frogs, wild beasts, giants, and cannibals. In either case, "Transformers" come to slay the monsters, create birds, beasts, and fishes that are fit for man's food, dry up the swamps, create rivers and lakes, and in various ways prepare the earth for the habitation of man.

Two of the most elaborate of these last-mentioned world theories are those of the Zuñi of New Mexico and of the Navajoes of Arizona, both of which describe this as the last and highest of a series of worlds. The Zuñi series has four, three of which are underground, the inhabitants climbing up on the alternate leaves of a corn stalk, as on a ladder, from the lower and darker into the larger and higher worlds; becoming more human as they ascended, but retaining their webbed feet and hands and their tails until they had been in the present world for some time.

their tails until they had been in the present world for some time.

In the lower of the five Navajo worlds, the only light was a faint color which came in the sky by day. The inhabitants were twelve kinds of winged insects, as beetles, dragon files, etc., although they talked and dwelt together like people, who fiew up through a "sky hole" into the next world. This second world was a barren plain, destitute even of sagebrush, encircled by high mountains, whose farther alopes fell downward into fathomiess depths of nothingness; it was inhabited only by Swallow People, with their lumpy mud houses. After a brief sojourn, all these people again were driven onward, and fiew up, soaring and circling under the solid dome of the sky until Niltsi, the Wind, peered at them from the sky hole in the south, and called them up into the third world, inhabited only by Grasshopper People. When they were again driven onward, the red face of the Red Wind appeared at the western sky hole, calling them to fly westward and come up into the fourth world.

And here the work of real creation began; for here, one morning, there came the sound of a great voice calling from the distance, and presently appeared the four gods of the four points of the compass, White Body of the east, Blue Body of the south, Yellow Body of the west, and Black Body of the north, who communicated to the people, as delicately as possible, that they did not like their animal forms and odors, and were about to make people of more godlike parts.

The gods placed a sucred buckskin on the ground, laid

west, and Black Body of the north, who comminicated to the people, as delicately as possible, that they did not like their animal forms and odors, and were about to make people of more godlike parts.

The gods placed a sacred buckskin on the ground, laid upon it a white and a yellow ear of corn, put eagle's feathers under the ears, placed another sacred buckskin over this, and commanded the White Wind to blow from the east and the Yellow Wind from the west, while the Mirage People marched around the skins. When the tips of the eagle's plumes were seen to quiver, they raised the upper skin—the corn had disappeared, and in its stead lay First Man and First Woman, progenitors of human kind. After a time, some of their number returning of an errand to the lower world, one of them stole the two children of Tieholtsodi, the water god of the lowest world, and carried them off under his long robe. The angry water god sent a flood and the waters were like to drown the people, till they took refuge in a huge reed, which grew rapidly and carried them to the sky of the fourth world. But here, finding no hole, they were obliged to dig their way through to this, the fifth and last world. This was a shallow lake, hemmed in by lofty mountains, and the people found no place on which to stand until Blue Body threw four stones toward the four points of the compass, thus making four holes through which to live. Here the work of creation was continued, First Man, First Woman, Blue Body, and Black Body making the seven sacred mountains of the present Navajo land out of earth brought from the seven mountains of the world below. San Mateo in the south they fastened down with a stone knife, thrusting it through from top to bottom. San Francisco in the west they pinned with a sunbeam; San Juan in the north with a rainbow,

They still had only the colors of the sky to light this world; so First Man and First Woman made a round, flat object out of clear-stone, for a sun, bordering it with turquoises, rays of red rain, lightning, and snakes. The moon they made from "star rock," bordering it with white shells, and putting sheet lightning on its face.

But they did not know what to do with the sun, nor where to make it rise. The Wind of the East begged that it be brought to his land; so they dragged it off to the edge of the world, where he dwelt, and gave it to an old man to carry through the heavens, and he trudges across the sky with it yet.

CLARA KERN BAVIJSS

CLARA KERN BATIJSS

## LA CANYADA.

Have you been to the vale, Sweeping up from Glendale, When the wind blew a gale, In fair La Cañada?

Have you wandered at will When the night wind was still And your heart was athrill, In the vale, La Cañada?

Have you sat half-asleep Where the shadows were deep As the summer nights sweep O'er dark La Cañada?

Oh! the fairest that grows Is the soft-tinted rose, When the summer wind blows In bright La Cañada.

There the flowers never die, There the mountains are high And their peaks touch the sky, Around La Cafiada.

There the piteous wail Of the unmated quail Strikes the heart like a flail In fair La Cañada.

There the mocking bird trills All the music that thrills The glad heart in the hills 'Round dear La Cañada.

And the turtle doves greet
Their fair mates when they mee'
With their coolings so sweet,
In fair La Cafiada.

And the lights of Mount Lowe In the summer nights glow Where the forest flowers grow By fair La Cafiada. There the splendor enthral And the light grandly falls On the Gould castle walls, By fair La Cañada.

Oh, the mist-shrouded hills, And the grandeur that fill Every heart till it thrills, In fair La Cafiada.

Not a sad bell may toll, Not a shadow may roll O'er the undisturbed soul, In calm La Cañada.

There no tear dims the eye And no heart heaves a sigh Where the summer birds fly, In fair La Cafiada.

And no mortal may weep Where the silent years sleep. As the centuries sweep O'er fair La Cañada.

There the soul is at rest. And the spirit is blest in the vale we love be in dear La Cañad

And the day and night seem To glide by like a dream Where the moon's softest beam.
Falls on La Cafiada.

There is naught that will cloy, There's no trace of alloy, In that valley of joy, in the sweet La Cafiada.

"Tis an unhappy day
When the sad heart must say,
As it wanders away,
"Fare thee well! La Cañada."
R. A. S. WADE

"Great hat!"

et, ne did; Dixides bo

cott

an't is a line and it is a line and is a li

# CREMATIONS IN GERMANY.

Statistics for the German empire show a further increase in the number of cremations, there having been cremated 1381 bodies in 1904 against 1074 bodies in 1903, an increase of 28 per cent., and double the number cremated in 1901. The Gotha crematory had 301 incinerations; Hamburg, 281; Jena, 189; Mainz, 158; Heidelberg, 155; Offenbach, 123; Manuheim, 74; Elsenach, 56, and Karisruhe 46. Of the bodies cremated 908 were males and 473 females; 1050 were of the Evangelical, 142 of the Catholic, and 108 of Jewish faith; 44 were Preethinkers and 37 were of undetermined religious views.—[Pitts-burgh Dispatch.] and 37 were of und burgh Dispatch.

WATH OFFICERS



**GUINEA FOWLS** INQUIRIES IN RI

FEATHERED P HAVE received sevit the Guinea fowls, the tribes tolerated and the odd in nature. That their being beautiful, for gray color, with its artition there is a tendency feathering, while the de and legs tends to orange. Our birds of this name hand of Western Africa, wand other bright-plumage attracted lovers of birds a The Guinea fowls seem they, and their feah, especiwho are financially able to HAVE received

as "Phoebe" is the and old, male and i l. G. Wood, who is ays of the Pintado:

Pintado is anoti many of the h It is a confirmed with day and roostin from the turkey is while the turkey a nea fowl has a sirshes and the bards which travel fom extended, as swift runner. In t is wary and suspici the locality of its ne Mostly the bird su ealy discovered to be with a broad of your where from ten to two with very small dark fith very small of thick, and a some parts of A wi has become a n in the ponitr

\* "The Finding of Moses." INTERVIEW. IN SPASMS WITH SIR

LAWRENCE ALMA-TADEMA, R.A. From Pall Mall Gazette.

WILL not attempt to idealize the facts concerning a conversation I had the other day with Sir Law-rence Alma-Tadema. Rumor whispered that the distinguished painter of Greeks and Romans had finished a picture of "The Finding of Moses," which would naturally be one of the pictures of the year at the academy's spring exhibition. So, in accordance with my instructions, I waited upon him—in more senses than one.

I suppose that most people have heard of that Pompels villa in which the painter dwells in St. John's Wood; it villa in which the painter dwells in St. John's Wood; it is half-hidden in a grove, and girt round by a high wall. No!—Well, its domes and courts are worth going to see. Praised be the man who is bold enough to be original in this shabby, dirty old London! You pull a long, curly handle of wrought-iron, and in a moment, or perhaps longer, according to the humor of the machinery, a solid, solemn-looking door, with symathing odd in its in this shabby, dirty old London! You pull a long, curly handle of wrought-iron, and in a moment, or perhaps longer, according to the humor of the machinery, a solid, solemn-looking door, with something odd in its appearance, moves back an inch or two. You push it further, put your head cautiously in, and find a janitor—female in my experience—who asks your business, and passes you in or not, as the case may be. These are the delights of what is called "interviewing." You get thrills and shocks of all sorts, too; a huge place like London is full of surprises for those whose mission it is to call upon people, more or less famous, whom they don't know, often at most unholy hours, interrupting their work, or their slumbers, or their meals, and so forth, for the purpose of supplying useful and entertaining information to the newspapers, which, in exalted moods, we call the mightlest engines of civilization. For myself, I never ring the bell or sound the knocker without being prepared for the worst; I must say it is generally a dog, though I have encountered monkeys, and even a young polar bear. If a lion's whelp had lurked in the bosky grove which lay behind the furtive door of the Academician, on the lookout for juicy journalists, it would not have surprised me, my mind naturally reverting to the cheerful sports of the old Romans; but the only lion I saw was one of brass, and that but a head, which was a knocker. So I knocked; the door was opened to me, Pompeian in character, I believe. Entering a cool hall, I saw before me a brazen door, at the top of a flight of shining brass steps. Really, I felt as if I was in one of those delightful palaces told of in the "Arabian Nights," in which lovely princesses are imprisoned. I stood amased for a minute, and then, lo! the brazen door opened. Alas! no beautiful Princess appeared; but a short, stout, gentleman, in a rough brown suit, with a soft hat of the same color, holding a sheaf of brushes in his hand, which he shook at me, I was thankful to see, playfully.

Ah! well

Ah! well, if it was not a beautiful princess it was a magician, for so I hold him who can take a bit of canvas, and, with a few pots of paint transform this humble material by his art into a thing of joy and of great value—shall we say ten thousand pounds? "Going going—come, gentlemen, who says another thousand? Thank you; eleven, eleven——?"

"I am in a hurry; I am just off; I am late."
"Only a minute!" I pleaded. Fancy a minute in which
discuss the finding of the founder of the Jewish re-

ligion!

By the way his brushes trembled I feared defeat.

Then he shouted—that is the word: "We will talk

Then he shouted—that is the word: "We will talk in the cab."

My face fell. "Won't it try your voice, Sir Lawrence? The streets are crowded, and the traffic——"

"My voice is strong."

"Suppose I called in the morning?" (persuasively.)

"The morning!"

"Ah! Pardon me. Of course, the light is precious."

He was gone; and I had always thought the Dutch were chiegmatic and slow-moving. For the first time I realized Van Tramp and Van Reuteur. I sat down in a deep chair. The stillness was delicious. I gazed now on the shining brass, now on the graceful palms and the lovely blooms in the conservatory. Thrice fortunate are these illustrious painters in their surroundings. Well, it was not I who had introduced the serpent of hurry into this little Eden. Now, thought I, is the time to get up my brief; so I took out a Bible which I had slipped into my pocket, and, turning to Exodus, read the passage describing "The Finding of Moses." It ran as follows: It ran as follows:

"And when she could no longer hide him, she took r him an ark of bulrushes, and daubed it with slime id with olich, and put the child therein; and she laid

It in the flags by the river's brink.

"And his sister stood afar off, to wit what would b

"And his sister stood arm: "And the daughter of Pharaoah came down to wash herself at the river; and her maidens walked along by the dver's side; and when she saw the ark among the flags, she sent her maid to fetch it.

"And when she had opened it, she saw the child; and, behold, the babe wept. And she had compassion on behold, the babe wept.

I heard footsteps, and hurriedly replaced the book in my pocket, for it is wisdom to assume vast knowledge. te from S

I quote from Solomon.

The painter was now dressed for the park, and with short, swift steps, we made our way to the door in the high wall. He now waved his umbrella, and roared, "Hansom!" and turning round to me, said slyly: "My voice is strong.

A minute later we had left Rome, and were bowling and rolling southward, through the humming London

streets, in the cab-alas! why not in a chariot?-joiling bumping over the ruts and stones.

opened the ball.

"The Finding of Moses' in the—" The rest was lost

"The Finding of Moses' in the—" The rest was lost in the roar.

He nodded, but he was still out of breath. "In the ark of—Bulrushes." How I shouted it!

He shook his head violently.

I was puzzled. The horse fell, and in the interval of his rising the painter said: "There are no bulrushes in Egypt." He spoke as if the idea was absurd.

"But Exodus max—"

"But Exodus says—"

He didn't say "Bother Exodus," but I caught so thing about translators.

hing about translators.

This was a staggering blow. I must have curdled he blood of thousands already.

By the time I had recovered so had the old horse, and our conversation progressed.

"You have deserted the Romans!" I ventured.

"You have deserted the Romans!" I ventured.

"This picture was painted for Sir John Aird," said Sir Lawrence. "I went with him to Egypt to see the life and the color."

"And the Dam?"

The painter was chuckling. "Sir John had been so joked about d—g the Nile, that he—" The rest was swallowed up by the mighty roar, for we were crossing over the rapids of Oxford street. But I am sure I caught this much. I understood, and so will you, that "The Finding of Moses" is Sir John's homage to the mystery of Egypt, and a sort of pennance, a peace offering to her ancient gods for his ruthless, his remorseless, dealings with the land. Is it not affecting that the mighty upheaver of rocks, that tamer of torrents, that commander of armies which mock at the most awful secrets of nature, and dragoon them into the service of man, should be capable of sentiment, and have even a moment to spare to the delightful realms of fancy?

In the intervals between various collisions as In the intervals between various collisions and narrow escapes, I continued my questions, and will gather up those scattered fragments into a picture, not assuming that you remember the legend, but reminding you how the soothsayers predicted that a child would be born to Israel, who should free them from their bondage; how to foil the prophet, Pharaoh ordered every male child to be cast into the Nile; and how his own daughter, by her womanly compassion, unwittingly became the instrument of the undoing of the Egyptians. It is a beautiful story, tender, human and romantic, which has appealed to generation after generation, in a thousand varying forms, and is still as fresh as ever; not too trite, even, for the brush of a Tadema, or the not too trite, even, for the brush of a Tadema imagination of one of those modern Molocha

of fancy?

imagination of one of those modern Molochs we call contractors.

Speaking for myself, I wish the painter had given us the bulrushes; but no, the ark is of pepyri, made water-proof. Nor expect to see Pharaoh's daughter eagerly thrusting back the flags, and gazing on a pretty baby, floating in the water. In the new version behold the beautiful Princess, seated on high, in a chair carried by a number of swarthy pricets, and looking down on the waif, asleep in the boatlike ark, which is carried by her ladies. Neither imagine any foul Nile ooze dripping from the craile, but pretty lotus plants; nor think that royal princesses were any less dainty in their toilets than they are today. Pharaoh's daughter and her ladies are charmingly attired and jeweled, the procession from the river having reached the water gate of papa's palace, and thus permitting the introduction of granite wall and portions of grim colossi, or whatever they may be, and a wealth of nodding blue larkspur. I had aimost forgotten the Pynamids, glimmering in the blue distance, and the toiling Israelites, bending over the dusty brickfields.

and the toiling Israelites, bending over the dusty brick-fields.

Such is the new version; and the model of the Princess is—I hope I am not doing wrong in revealing the secret—is Sir John Aird's daughter-in-law, Egyptianized, I suppose, in accordance with the traditions of the ancient paintings. And for Mosee—"something drawn cut of the water"—a Christian baby was the model, as Jewish mothers object to their offspring posing in studios. How many are the difficulties of the painter! Difficulties, archeology, temples, palaces, botany, we discussed them in the hansom cab, amid the roar of London. What a charming little lecture I had, apropos of the larkspur, on Poestum, the rosary of the Romans, "biferique rosaria Poesti," the twice-blooming roses. I turned up the fourth Georgic in a dog-eared Virgil, which I had not opened for over thirty years, and found the very passage underlined in pencil, as my task for the next day's lesson. How many memories it called up!

Cabby was shouting down his trap, the painter Heliogabalus, Tarquinius Superbus, was waving umbrella. The interview was over.

P. S.—I had forgotten to say that chunks of the gran-ite seen in King Pharaoh's palace gate came from the great Dam, which is, therefore, worthily commemorated. C. M.

# WHAT THE COOK THOUGHT.

A monkey is not, fortunately, a common gift, but one was brought, nevertheless, to a young woman of this city by a friend returning from a voyage in the tropics. From the moment of his entrance into the house the monkey showed that he would be a strenuous pet to look after, and for the next hour the family was kept busy trying to repair the damage he did. The monkey made his way to the kitchen, and in the temporary absence of the cook snatched part of a chicken which laid on the table. Coming in presently, the cook missed the chicken table. Coming in presently, the cook missed the chicken and looked about in surprise to see what had become of it. Suddenly she gave a wild shriek of terror and, rush-ing upstairs, she burst into the family sitting-room, cry-

ing:
"Oh, ma'am, the divil himself is downstairs, sittin' on
the washtubs, pickin' the chicken!"—[New York Trib-

# THE "STAR TOWER"

THE FAMOUS WORKSHOP OF GALILEO DE CONVERTED INTO A RESTAURANT.

# From a Special Correspondent.

FLORENCE, March 31.—For centuries object on the beautiful hill of Arceti, ence, the famous "Star Tower" of Galile great astronomer made many of his most coveries, is now practically destroyed, the name of commercial enterprise is respondent of vandalism which robs the world of historic places of pilgrimaga. For some



GALILEE'S FAMOUS "STAR TOW

the picturesque structure has been swathed ing while workmen have been engaged in quaint castellated tower by a third of its for piercing its walls with the new tiers of windo ing a loggia. When the vulgar descration is in place of the venerable tower, surrounded to masses of wild flowers, will appear an ugly tion of anachronisms, standing in the dreary new-made garden and devoted to the purpose and restaurant.

new-made gardem and devoted to the purposes and restaurant.

"To the Anglo-Saxon race," says one writer protested too late against the destruction of the monument, "Galileo's Tower possessed a special in that it was the scene of the classic meeting. John Milton and the great Italian astronomer, in the whole history of science and literature it incident more picturesque or affecting than this tion of the Puritan poet, young and vigorous, hrain teeming with conceptions for his might; the Fiorentine sage, blind, old, and persecuted fing the great truths of the solar system."

Another place of pilgrimage in Italy, which mental grounds makes a far stronger appeal "Star Tower" to popular imagination, will so entirely if something is not speedily done to what remains of it. This is the house in Verthe balcony of which Juliet cried: "O, Romeo fore art thou, Romeo?" The mansion is crurruins and on the point of collapse. It is probal ever, that only the facade of the building forme the original structure. The arms of the house let, however, still brave the weather over the gate in the interior court, and an inscription pis reads: "This is the house of the Capulets, fro sprang Juliet, for whom so many poets have stender hearts have wept." Though shoals of have visited the shrine consecuted to two lovers, the shrine itself has been put to strange has served at various times as a cabman's lodgina regtaurant, a warehouse for carts and a farrie

# A PIRATE'S SKIN SOLD.

A piece of the skin of a Danish pirate, alight than a shilling, was sold yesterday to Maj. Indi-guineas at Stevens's auction-rooms. A lock of I ward IV's hair, which was taken from his tomb-sor when it was opened in 1789, did not find's p

sor when it was opened in 1789, did not find's phowever.

The Viking was caught and executed while Hadstock Church, in Essex, over 900 years ago, skin was nailed to the church door as a warning evildoers. The relic, which looks like a jagged thick parchment, became lodged in the hinge of tive old door, where it was discovered in 1855. The reminder of medieval barbarity was an eawestruck interest to the buyers at yesterday Sober dealers literally felt their blood run cold a hair rise on end as they gazed on the grim log glazed mahogany case.—[London Mail.

# BISMARCK OUTWITTED.

Prince Bismarck had to confer the Iron Cohero in the ranks one day, and, thinking to try on the man, he said: "I am authorized to off stead of the cross a hundred thalers. What do "What is the cross worth?" quietly saked "About 3 thalers." "Very well, then, Your Higher had the cross see of the cross worth?"

P OF GALILEO BEING A RESTAURANT.



# In the Feather Kingdom-Birds and Fine Poultry.

BY ELIZABETH GRINNELL, of "Our Feathered Friends," "Birds of Song and Story," "Stories of Our Western Birds," etc.



## GUINEA FOWLS AND OSTRICHES | Bird Language.

#### INQUIRIES IN REFERENCE TO THESE FEATHERED FOLK ANSWERED.

VE received several letters of inquiry HAVE received several letters of inquiry concerning the Guinea fowls, that curious class in the feathered tribes tolerated and even enjoyed by some lovers of a odd is nature. That they are odd does not prohibit the being beautiful, for one can but admire their blue-groior, with its artistic black spots. In domestica-there is a tendency to albinism shown in the lower thering, while the dark grayish brown of the feet tens tends to orange. Our birds of this name originated in the wild coast at the wild coast wild the wild coast of the state of th

legs tends to orange.

our birds of this name originated in the wild coast
of Western Africa, where many beautiful pheasants
other bright-plumaged aviarian forms of life have
nected lovers of birds since history began.

The Guinea fowls seem to be closely related to the turt, and their flesh, especially young, is good for epicures
our financially able to dine, upon every known luxit was formerly supposed that the presence of
our hens in the poultry yards insured the inhabitants,
and all, both big and little, from the depredations of
the Probably this true so far as any alert bird of
our arrain will alarm the whole neighborhood at the apable of danger, and hence the guardians of chicks have
to gather their broods under their wings or into a
secting corner. When I was a little child my mother
to few Guinea fowls, whose odd ways and droller
case awed me. Many a time I turned and ran back
to the bouse at the loud command of "Go back! Goati"

If mother took my hand and led me out to show me
the Guineas always said "Go back!" when she was
sing them, and "Go back!" when they lost one aning; in short, how "Go back!" was their call note, just
"Phoebe" is the call note of the Phoebe bird, young
tell, male and mate. I have referred the subject to
the Wood, who is good authority, and this is what he
of the Pintado:

G. Wood, who is good authority, and this is what he as of the Pintado:

This do is another name for the Guinea fowl, which is many of the habits and propensities of the turkey. It is a confirmed wanderer, travelling continually during say and roosting on the branches at night. It differs in the turkey in its choice of locality, however, for its the turkey always keeps to the dryest spots, the best fowl has a special liking for moist, humid spots, makes and the banks of rivers. It assembles in large may which travel the country together. The flight is time extended, as the body is heavy in proportion to a wing-power, and the bird is forced to take short and my flights with much flapping of wings, trusting saily to its legs for locomotion. On the ground it is a sit ranner. In both wild and captive states the bird sary and suspicious, particularly careful to not betray slocality of its nest, giving great trouble to the farmer. But the bird succeeds in concealing her nest, and is the discovered to be in the business when she appears the abrood of young. The number of eggs is anytime from ten to twenty. Their color is yellowish red in the years and a triffe smaller than common hen's eggs.

The parts of America and the West Indias the Guinea is has become a true game bird. It is better as game in the poultry yards, as it is often pugnacious and misona. It is not a greedy bird, however, and all probably be profitable to the poultry keeper."

The probably be profitable to the poultry keeper."

The probably be profitable to the poultry keeper."

The shells are to our beautiful Pacific Coast. It is very case, and answers many questions which have been also do se better than I am able to answer them:

The shell answers many questions which have been dead of se better than I am able to answer them:

Here is an interesting sketch from a West Branch vis-itor to Southern California, which needs no comment. Perhaps these letters will stimulate an interest in the Guinea fowls, if not for practical purposes for the sake

Guinea fowls, if not for practical particles of fancy:

My Dear Mrs. Grinnell: I trust the time may come when more attention will be given to the language of birds and fowls. If the west of the common our successors upon the earth, it seems to me whould stream our successors upon the earth, it seems to me whould stream our successors upon the earth, it seems to me whould stream our successors upon the earth, it seems to me whould stream our successors upon the earth, it seems to me who will be a study more profitable than that of the monkey language, etc.

I think such a study more profitable than that of the monkey language, which is conducted with so much trouble and expense in the wilds of Africa.

I suppose each one for a time may be inclined to give his own But we have already learned as the distinguish the call note, the slarm note, the mating sons, stc.

In the stories concerning David Crockett, when he was a candidate for Congress, conether with two other competitors, the following was told of his ready wit:

There was a large gathering, with all three of the candidates to speak first. He knee specified to make a speech. Crockett was to speak first. He knee specified to make a speech. Crockett was a constitute funny speeches. Col. Alexander followed, attempting to grapple with the great questions of the day. Gen. Arnold then took the atume. He entirely isnored Crockett as a candidate. While speaking, a large fock of Guinea hear came along, with their quested some one to drive the first and the stump, and said in a load voice, but very decorously: 'Well. General, you are the first man I ever now that understood the language of fowls. You had not the politeness even to allude to me in your speech, but when my little freiends, the Guinea hear, came along and began to holler drive them away.' This raised such a laugh that even Crockett's drive them away.' This raised such a laugh that even Crockett's drive them away.' This raised such a laugh that even Crockett's drive them away.' This raised such a laugh t

of Congress and represe thousand." Yours, etc., West Branch, Iow. The Ostrich.

PASADENA, April 5.—Editor Peathered Kingdom: Will you tell us if the cetrich is the largest bird that ever lived, and if it is now numerous in its native land; in short, where is its matter land; where it is matter land? We are tourists here and have just visited the cetrich farm in South Pasadena, where the big birds are nesting, if nesting it may be termed. What beautiful eyes they have, just like the wild deer we have seen in brarks. But their feet are strange, and spear deformed when compared to the feet of any other hird we have seen.

Since receiving this inquiry I have waited to visit the



farm myself before replying to the questions. I think the ostrich is the largest bird now known; but surely much larger types have existed in former periods of time. I will refer to Nowion's Diotionary of birds in this matter, believing it to be the most truly reliable source, as regards facts in the history of birds. All speculation and imagination are eliminated, yielding to the inquisitive the pure salt of truth. Nowton says that beyond doubt the great Roc of the Arabian Nights was not altogether fiction. Discoveries of the last half century have shown that what so long passed for an idle tale was possibly founded on fact, however gross have been the exaggerations.

founded on fact, however gross have been the exaggerations.

Reliable French explorers declared they had seen in Madagascar the shell of an enormous egg capable of holding thirteen wine quarts, and used as a vessel by natives who assured the strangers that such eggs were rarely found and the bird which laid them still more rarely seen. Strickland remarked on the coincidence of this gigantic egg being in the locality to which the great traveler Marco Polo had referred the Roc.

From many sources of information gathered from natives and travelers in Madagascar, it cannot be doubted that the ostrich, as we know the bird, had remote giant ancestors which, if not capable of carrying off elephants of "Arabian Nights" fame, were able to prey upon sheep, and even human beings. Fossil bones are now in foreign museums sufficient to prove the existence at one time of the great bird, and eggs are in British collections measuring thirteen inches by nine and one-half.

The Ostrich's Native Land.

### The Ostrich's Native Land.

Like its ancestors of the giant types, the ostrich is fast disappearing from its native land. On the borders of Egypt and the Cape Colony, where a few years ago it was numerous, the birds are no longer found. There is evidence that in some parts of Asia where it was formerly common, it no longer exists. It probably still lin-

in Eastern Persia and Turkestan

gers in Eastern Persia and Turkestan. Today its most frequent limit is that portion of the Syrian Desert east of Damascus. It is in Africa now as always that the ostrich best thrives, and there, over a wide range, it still finds room to roam over the land it loves. But everywhere the big birds must contend not only with human foes in the form of collectors, but more with wild beasts who also collect the eggs and young.

At the Ostrich Farm the birds are seen mated in pairs, one bird depositing her eggs in a shallow basin, such nest being in plain sight of visitors. I observed these hen ostriches the other day rise and look over their eggs, and, on sitting down again, attempt to cover those exposed with sand. I called the attention of the guide to this, remarking that, to my mind, it was evidence of the assertion that the ostrich does cover her nest in the desert when she leaves it. The guide replied, "No, no; for ostrich eggs could never hatch covered in the sand of a desert; the fierce heat of the sun by day and the chill of the night would prevent. Our birds here must follow the instincts of the wild state."

instincts of the wild state."

For my part I think him mistaken. Never do birds in captivity adhere strictly to their original wild habits, either as regards food or social qualities. They borrow, and deduct, and imitate, and evolve. Natives of the hot deserts behave themselves differently from their descendants in foreign lands. The conditions are different.

Newton says that from the best authority known we must conclude that the ostrich bands in their wild life divide up at nesting time into little squads of four or five females to one male. All the latter lay their eggs in the same nest, a shallow pit scraped out by their feet. As soon as ten or a dozen eggs are laid the cock begins to brood, always taking his place upon them at nightfall, surrounded by his wives, while by day they relieve each other, more to guard their treasures from jackals and other foes than to incubate, for this last is mostly left to the sun. (Note.—We have all known hen's eggs to hatch in a cupboard or elsewhere without natural incubation.)

Some thirty eggs are laid in the nest, and perhaps as

hatch in a cupboard or elsewhere without natural incubation.)

Some thirty eggs are laid in the nest, and perhaps as many more are scattered around it. These last are said to be broken by the old birds as food to the young chicks. Perhaps this accounts for the fact that not all of the eggs laid in nests at the Ostrich Farm do hatch, the old birds laying a certain number of infertile ones on purpose.) In the wild state ostriches, both male and female, are faithful parents, although here, in the unnatural condition, it is found necessary to take the young from the old birds as soon as hatched. As to many of our domesticated wild birds I have observed a tendency to cover their nests on leaving them, and I believe the ostrich is true to the prevalent superstition. We all know the turkey does cover her eggs on going off to forage, as I have myself seen her do half an hour ago. A Poland hen (though Polands never do sit that I am aware of in the present condition) has been seen to lay straws well over her nest before leaving it, after laying her egg.

Eyes and Feet of the Ostrich.

### Eyes and Feet of the Ostrich.

The eyes of the big bird are indeed beautiful? Unlike most of the birds we know these large, lustrous eyes are guarded by lashes long and curling, giving the wondrous expression. As to their feet, these are formed for kicking antagonists whether tall or short. By use of its toe an extrich is able to strike an ape walking on its hind extremities in the solar plexus, or to kill a little jackal no higher than its own ankle. In short an ostrich kicks exactly as a human being kicks, with forward movement.

### GOOD FRIDAY IN THE PHILIPPINES.

With little confusion but much energetic movement to and fro on the part of the silent, black-robed, escetic-faced friars and priests, some shod with shoes, others in only the leathern sandal which gives them the name of barefoot priests, or religiosos descalsados, the procession gets under way, and the waiting thousands fall into line. First goes the proper band, playing its best. After it come the floats, people, more bands, groups of intoning priests, and a stringed orchestra. The Sacred Symbols are prominent in the procession, and a glance down the serpentine course of the winding stream gives a strange perspective. The head of the procession is obscured by the dust, or perhaps a sharp turn in some alley-like street. The marchers follow after, each individual trudging along in his own time and at his or her own conventhe dust, or perhaps a sharp turn in some alley-like street. The marchers follow after, each individual trudging along in his own time and at his or her own convenience. No thought of rhythm or cadence marks the step of the marchers. Some skip, some toddle, some shuffle, some loiter. Some stare about and greet friends and relatives on the sidewalks; some march stiffly, with heads erect, in picturesque discomfort. Some are dressed in dark clothes; here and there a pricet in parti-colored garments relieves the monotony, his black stole flowing over the white robe. Monks of different orders are to be seen, garbed in their distinctive colors; some are in blue, some in brown camel's hair, some in black alpaca, the Augustinians in white and the Dominicians in black and white. Bearded Recoletes, Cepuchins, and Franciscans contrast sharply with their smooth-shaven brothers of the Jesuit, Augustinian, and Dominican orders. But the string band is the strangest sight of all, Idling along and looking from side to side as they go, the deft musicians scrape away on fiddle and viol and even cello, playing with the ease and carelessness of long familiarity, or ceasing to play if momentarily wearied. There is nothing incongruous or bisarre to the people in it; they accept the whole as a solemn and perfectly natural system and an orderly plan.—[Arthur S. Riggs, In Public Opinlon, [Arthur S. Riggs, In Public Opin

pick, shovel and wheelbarrow—this ten-

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quite botes th paray draway a way a smi

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# Farming in California—The Land and Its Products. DUCTED BY J. W. JEFFREY, AGRICULTURAL EDITOR.

#### FIELD NOTES.

OCALLY two or three of our dealers have b OCALLY two or three of our dealers have been fined for selling adulterated or diluted vinegar, in every case the sellers paying the penalty without contest. If this policy of vigilance is carried out persistently it should be of some advantage to the producers of fruit by-products, who have heretofore found it impossible to compete with the stuff put upon the market under false labels. The policy will be of greater favor to the consumer who would rather gay his water bills to the city than to the vinegar-dealing grocerymen.

Amended Horticultural Law.

In a letter recently received from W. A. Johnstone of San Dimas, the writer states that the amendments to the county horticultural law go into effect on the 20th day of May, the Governor having signed the bill on the 20th day of March. This act empowers the County Horticultural Commissioners of the State to destroy the Russian thistile at the counties expense, making it a charge against the land upon which the weeds are found. The amendment also enlarges the scope of the law in relation to the treatment of infected plants, placing plant diseases in the same category as insect pests. Under the old law, the District Attorney in Los Angeles county had advised that authority was not given for holding up shipments of plants infected with blight or other bacterial diseases.

Sonora Dry Pasturage.

Sonora Dry Pasturage.

NEPHEW of one of the most widely-known Spanish-Americans of Los Angeles writes me from Sonora describing the agricultural conditions of that portion of Mexico. He says no one can realize the backwardness of tarm development there without a personal visit. The valley where he is located he calls the "Axuaa Valley of Mexico," but the great body of the land is dry, and they are trying to utilize the cacti for substitute cattle feed during the dry portions of the year. "Uncile Jim" Wilson's experiments with thorniess cactus and with singeing for thorny varieties have been heard of its Mexico, and I am requested to forward these publications for use in Sonora.

#### red Cereal Conditions

Improved Cereal Conditions.

Wilthin the last week the outlook for grain Wand hay has improved in a marked degree. Fields yellowed over and stunted a short time ago are now heading out and promising. In some cases the poor appearance of the grain was caused by insect ravages, Mr. S. A. Pease of San Bernardino county writing that he had found an aphis attacking the barley and wheat in his section. In a local field it is reported that the aphis began upon the mustard growing among the grain, leaving this plant for the cereals—as the mustard foliage hardened and became immune. With the better prospects comes the assurance of a good output of hay and grain, for the area planted was very extensive.

#### ria for Hot Hous

Bacteria for Hot Houses.

V. G. writes that he wishes to introduce the nitroC, gen bacteria into his hot-house work, and asks it the
bacteria can be made to form nodules upon plants already
growing. The soil of our propagating houses is usually
so well supplied with nitrogen that but little improvement could be expected from the use of the bacteria.
But few legumes are grown under glass, and the material sent out by the Department of Agriculture is for
legumes only, so I do not think that the treatment bacterial would be of any benefit to the hot-house soils. The
best way to inoculate leguminous plants already growing
is to moisten the soil with the liquid cultures procured
from the combination sent is the packages. Let me remind Mr. G. and sil others who do not know it, that
the nitrogen bacteria can be used only on clovers, beans,
peas, vetches and other legumes. Also that the Department of Agriculture's supplies for the season were promised two months ago.

## Did Not Know the Bug.

Did Not Know the Bug.

NE of the strangest and most aggravating cases of misadvice I have ever known has resulted in the infection of the palms and houseyard plants of a citizen of Los Angeles. A man who has charge of one of the show places of the city told the innocent citizen that a small, white bug on some plants near by was a deadly enemy of the black scale. It had, in fact, wiped this scale off the map of the premises of the show place, and would do likewise with the same scale that was pestering the citizen. The victim of this advice gathered a number of the "white bugs" and distributed them over his plants. It now develops that the so-called scale exterminators were mealy bugs, insects that have been in full fellowship, with the black scale here ever since the Mexican occupation. Swearing is never justified in law, morals or religion, but there are outbreaks that might be condoned by even a man's good angel where provocation is extreme.

#### mper Wheat Crop.

GRAIN growers of the Coast will be interested in the Operator condition of the wheat crop of Kansas. For some unknows reason this State continues to roll up immense crops of corn and wheat annually without a failure, where a few years ago drought caused the abandonment of farming activities throughout dozen of Western Kansas counties. A scientist of great renown is trying

to prove that the sun is loaing its heating powers, the last two or three seasons showing several degrees less heat than the average for years, throughout the sections taken into calculation. If this is true, it may account for the great immunity from drought that has been experienced since 1900. Forty-three counties of Kansas now report wheat as averaging perfect conditions; twenty-three of these embracing an aggregate area of 2,000,000 acres sown to wheat. The whole State with an area of 5,712,000 acres of winter wheat shows an average condition of 95.4 per cent.—a state indicating an immense yield for 1905.

Two Premiums Unclaimed.

MORE than a year ago it was reported on-good authormit ythat the Wainut Growers' Association had offered a prize of \$10,020 for an effective remedy for the wainut blight. I have not heard of anyone's making a serious call for this bonus. Again, the American Grape Acid Association offered \$25,000 for an effective method of extracting tartarie acid from grapes. This offer has likewise remained untaken, though several claims have been rejected by the committee in charge. These matters are of great interest to the farmers, and the fact that money cannot buy schlevement in these lines should also influence the farmers who criticise the failures of the experts who are studying many of the mystifying diseases that afflict the growth of fruits. Again, our scientific investigators may be able to diagnose walnut and pear blight, the California vine disease, etc., and yet never find a remedy. It has been so with consumption. Yet our investigators may find a remedy for each of these plant maladies.

Change in Game Ordinance.

Petitions are circulating for the shortening of the open season in which doves, deer and quali may be lawfully taken. Glendora heads the list, so far as heard from, with a petition bearing 103 names, only three individuals having refused to sign the document. The Supervisors will be asked to pass an ordinance making it unhawful to kill mourning doves before October 1st, and to make the open season as short as possible thereafter. The petitioners also ask that the season for deer hunting be limited to the first fifteen days of October, the State law closing the season on the 15th of that month. The quali season now extends from October 15 to February 15. If the Supervisors grant the prayer of the petitions the time for quali shooting will be diminished by aix weeks, the time running from November 1 to January 15. Those favoring this new ordinance expect the usual opposition from the hunters, but make much of the fact that the petition bears the name of the gentleman who led the opposition to the restrictions attempted one year ago.

New Mexican Apples.

Seventy Thousand apple grafts set in nursery form is the record of Lake Arthur, New Mexico, this spring, all designed for local settlers. The people of this portion of the territory must have faith in the apple. There are no doubt many untried sections of the Southwest where this fruit will succeed well, one of which is being exploited by Los Angeles parties on the desert side of the San Bernardino Mountains. In the lower altitudes the apple is being planted more largely than usual this year, Compton increasing its area by nearly 100 acres. On the Cudahy ranch, near the city, a very large orchard is coming into bearing and the Antelope Valley people are receiving a large number of apple trees for planting this spring. If the coding moth can be controlled by parasites or by artificial means where this insect has become destructive, apple growing will become an industry of increased importance in Southern California.

### Grafted Walnuts

Grafted Wainuts.

A N Orange-county grower has just finished planting A sixty acres of grafted wainut trees, a large undertaking considering the expense and difficulty of propagating the wainut from grafts. The planter is evidently up with the times in this method of securing a profitable wainut grove. Mr. F. E. Proud, the owner of this new plantation, says the grafted trees will produce nuts in a much shorter time than seedlings, citing that he had picked several nuts from trees one year old last season. There The nuts referred to by Mr. Proud were no doubt the result of the matured wood of the seions. After the effect is some doubt as to grafts bearing earlier than seedlings, of this wood is gone, the trees may not produce other nuts till they have reached the usual age, say three or four years in the orchard. Further information upon this matter would be valuable, yet there are so many points in favor of planting grafted wainut trees that early bearing is not of the greatest importance.

Resolved, that it is the sense of this convention of Citrus-fruit growers that a citrus league should be at once formed with affiliating branches in each considerable citrus fruit growing center for the purpose of systematically cooperating with our University investigations of citrus problems, supplement their work by such organized investigations as laymen may efficiently carry on, discuss timely subjects pertaining to the industry and be prepared to act unitedly and intelligently on projects and questions arising which may materially effect the prosperity of the industry."

This resolution is the handlwork of Dr. J. H. Reed, and

solution is the handiwork of Dr. J. H. Reed, and

was passed unaninously at a late ere' Institute held at Riverside. D ers' Institute held at Riverside. Dr. B. gable worker for the interests of the try, and did more than all others to ment of Agriculture to send one of it study the ills besetting our citrua fruit form and scope of the proposed league intelligent workmanship of such men as above resolution, I do not know. But and up-to-date and should have the suers who realise the nature of the should be made.

Deteriorating Oranges.

DR. J. H. REED of Riverside, in a wish particle, says: "We must squarely face the average quality of our fruit is detering them. The immense loss from it attested by the vast quantities that go to the and the larger amounts that should go the to the markets to depress values of better quite too little considered. Formerly, even returned profit. That time has passed, and gentific heed must be given to raising the pard of the quality of our product."

This declaration is strictly in accord with held by the editor of the Agricultural Depart Times for several years, and is endorsed by jority of the growers. The only disagreese matter seems to be as to the relative import orchard fruit compared with the importance of the causes of abort-lived fruit. There ference of opinion as to the best means of the citrus fruit industry that does not go cover the causes of short-lived fruit. There ference of opinion as to the best means of the truth, but that the necessity of progressition is paramount to the need of more care it ion is becoming more patent every year. I be made through purely scientific investigated through the efforts of someone who gest the experiences already gained, with tainments sufficient to see through the my experiences should reveal and with the prorth conclusions that may be understood, cannot be successfully handled without a cothe scientific and the practical.

Vitientural Club.

Title California Viticultural Club is not tion of wine men, or of wine-grape grotends to devote its energies, to the bettern growing. This organization has obtained ment of Prof. Bioletti to increase the efficient ticultural Department of the University at 1 proposes in addition to cooperate with that of furnish its members with information of all ing the vineyards' interest. At a late meeting the following resolution was passed:

whip does of 5 cents per acre. All dues to by the treasurer, and membership cards the acreage and amount paid. The funds to be used for the protection of the vin and the betterment of conditions through according to the wish of the members exp the president and board of directors."

Rain-making Cranks.

THE San Francisco Chronicle is unusual Mr. Hatfield and an unnamed contents has swallowed the alleged rainmaker's the question. The Chronicle refers to our loc rain-making crank stationed in the south State, who seems to have impressed a verceptible contemporary with his prepostery estantial claims that he has been the active production of this winter's generous rainfule State, through injecting into the upportain potent moisture-creating chemicals whose marvelous power he is the sole pwisard of the twentieth century is cert with more conceit and faith in his power yout but wise priest who declined a hands an effective prayer for rain in one of the ties during an unusually dry winter, o ground that it was useless to pray for it de mia drought. That dominie had, at least for the laws of nature and a correct unders limitations of human control over the elimitations of human control over the election of the world. But the southern rainfor the laws of nature and a correct understan limitations of human control over the elems section of the world. But the southern rain-maclaiming a reward of \$1000, which someone wi intelligence is said to have offered for the particular world awaits the proof of the right his claim. As a matter of fact, the extraord fall of this season has not been exclusively California. The whole Pacific Coast and the of Arizona and New Mexico have been visited with unusual rainetorms."

#### Fighting Moth.

TWO years ago California suggested to the authorities of Massachusetts the advisability to secure a parasite of the Gypsy moth. Let

sickness, the authoris to all all the moths of action is now reco to the path of the inv

is the path of the invasi

I am asked if there is getting into California. ple should avoid getting with the moth. It is ges set enemy has secured a whole decade, but we he and the danger is still greall others in the thoroughn antine laws, yet no systevigiance and cooperation garchase stock for their in the cutlook for 1906 is Massachusetts, Rhode Islam in fact that the Departme special investigation of thousal aid will no doubt be peri.

HAT is the advice of "W its readers who take mi "farmer" explains what' it ing acquainted with your of tone that is as true as there are thousands upon the colic or some other dre it down to a system that the their cowa: It is j illy way of looking at the them the men they

## To Avoid Mottled Butter.

PRANK CHEVRIE, a Mich., tells of a simple atter from being mottl

laite records and the second s

T used to be an old ide the milk out of which ow ow better now. Befor alysis of milk on ever milk having 3 per dard. Therefore

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of side He He man sehine he he water then and set in strain filled

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they were alidin They rk of give nth. he T hash-res. and n it!

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coord with the positional Department of adorsed by a large

o California suggested to the for Massachusetts the advisability of the site of the Gypsy moth. Last

shiftere appropulated \$2500 to be used in searching salaral enemy of this moth, but owing to the reactope proceedings this sum will not be available so to attack this season's crop of caterpillars, time the moths are multiplying enormously in several the New England States. Exeter, New Hamppays the boys so much per thousand for all nests in, estimating the spring catch at 3,500,000 catlant. Other towns in that State are making streadforts to stay the invasion begun in that section one so. Boston is proceeding against this pest through leard of Health on the ground that the moth causes at the authorities compelling all property owners all the moths upon their premises. A general plan done is now recommended by the several States apath of the invasion.

ath of the invasion.

asked if there is not grave danger of this pest's into California. There certainly is, and our peolid avoid getting plants from the States infected moth. It is generally believed that no new inmy has secured a hold in Southern California for decade, but we have been in danger all this time, danger is still great. This State is in advance of in the thoroughness of its inspection and quarawa, yet no system can ever dispel the need of e and cooperation upon the part of those who estock for their homes and farms from the East. look for 1805 is very gloomy in the States of usetts, Rhode Island and New Hampshire, so bad that the Department of Agriculture has made a investigation of the ravages of the moth. Nad will no doubt be invoked to control this great

### THE DAIRY.

Asquainted With Your Cows.

18 It is the advice of "Wallace's Farmer" to those of in readers who take milk to creameries. Then the need explains what it means by the phrase "get-sequainted with your cows." It is a curious fact, see that is as true as the multiplication table, that a are thousands upon thousands of farmers who know less about their cows than any other animals farm. They never know how much milk they see how much butter or cheese they make, nor how is the herd are paying for their board or not, set as if they were afraid it would give them a fit of or some other dread disease if they actually get down to a system that would make them acquainted their cows: It is just this slack-twisted, shilly-yway of looking at the business of dairying that them them men they are, and stamps the character with they keep. "Like owner, like cow." And the of fall is, they think it is cheaper and more profit-in do business that way.

K CHEVRIE, a butter-maker of Bennington, t, tells of a simple process by which he keeps his from being mottled. He writes this to Elgia

In Report:

In old weather, after I churn and draw the butterItake the temperature of the butter and then wash
better with water of about the same temperature. I

Ind from experience that if the butter was of a high
smare, and I then turned the stream of cold water

If, it would at once harden the grains of butter dit under the stream of water, and when the butwas saited, these grains being harder than the rest,
if not take the salt; on being worked, they would
although the soft butter and, as butter is of a higher
after being saited and worked, these hard grains
the well distributed, and being without sait and not
this into the whole mess they made the white
known as mottles.

rold this, I always scatter water of the right are over the butter, instead of directly over one

T usel to be an old idea that 4 or 5 per cent. of fat in the milk set of which cheese was made spoiled it. We we better now. Before the means were at hand for sinis of milk on every farm, a cheesemaker that had a flowing 4 or 5 per cent. imagined that the solids which he was working were about the same as in milk having 3 per cent. of fat, which is about the land. Therefore, he eased his conscience and skimal part of the fat to make into butter, thereby turnal honest penny and reducing the amount of fat in lik to about the same case. figure of the fat to make into butter, thereby turnlocest penny and reducing the amount of fat in
lik to about the supposed normal. What he really
ake was a skim cheese, for the proportions of solids
tion to the butter fat being about constant the rich
being skimmed was reduced below the normal in
fat. The general run of milk is never too rich for
making. Here and there a cow gives very rich
but the number of such cows is not large enough
that the poor milk and the general average is not
with the poor milk and the general average is not that the poor milk and the general average is not there 2 per cent. So no man can afford to skim mae milk.—[Orchard and Farm.

TORT prepared by the American Consul-Gen-at Tokohama gives some particulars as to agri-is Japan. He states that only 14,995,272 acres, per cent. of the total area of the country, ex-of Pormosa, are in cultivation. About cent. of the agricultural families cultivate less acres each; 30 per cent. two acres to less than and three-quarter acres, and 15 per cent, three-quarter acres to more. It is not clear the small holders have grass land in addition tanhle land. As to how families can be supsuble land. As to how families can be sup-m such minute farms, it is pointed out that

the small farmer usually earns wages apart from his land, or engages in some such industry as silk-producing or spinning; that he cultivates and manures his land very thoroughly; and that he often raises two or more crops in a season on the same land. In the warmer parts of Japan, it is stated, barley, in-digo, beans and rape are grown in succession on one digo, beans and rape are grown in succe piece of land in twelve months.

#### LEAD PENCILS

HOW AND WHERE THEY ARE MADE, AND OTHER FACTS ABOUT THEM.

[Pearson's Magazine for May:] Every American man, woman and child uses two pencils annually, at the lowest calculation. Our per capita consumption is double that of Europe, perhaps because there is more illiteracy across the ocean, or perhaps because we are more extravagant and waste quite as many pencils as we use. There are six lead pencil factories in the United States; two in New York, two in New Jersey, one in Illinois and one in Mansachusetts. Together they employ more than 2000 people, pay nearly \$700,000 in wages annually, and their yearly cutput, at the rate of 12,000 gross daily, is worth more than \$2,000,000. We are now making as many pencils as all of Europe combined; we supply nine-tenths of our home demand and ship a considerable quantity abroad. And yet, despite the growing importance of the industry and the fact that millions of people could not get through a working day without the use of a pencil, how few are there who can tell how this indispensable little article is made.

there who can tell how this indispensable little article is made.

Structurally speaking, the lead pencil consists of an outer shield or covering and of an inner piece of round, solid graphite. The wood, which is of prime importance, must be durable and compact; straight-grained and soft, so that it may be alike easy to polish and to whittle; if it is fragrant, so much greater its value. Now of all the trees in the world our Virginia or red cedar, which grows so luxuriantly in the South, particularly in Alabama and Florida, is the only one whose wood meets all these re-direments. Our pencil manufacturers own their own cedar millis; but the European makers, much to their dislike, are obliged to purchase their pencil covering from us. In order to place themselves on an equal footing, an attempt was made to transplant the Virginia cedar; Germany devoted a hundred acres to that purpose some forty years ago; but the climate proved unfavorable, and a few stunted trees with wood as hard as oak, proclaimed the experiment a rank failure.

On the other hand, we go to foreign markets for our reachite the heat applieted.

experiment a rank failure.

On the other hand, we go to foreign markets for our graphite, the best qualities of which come from Eastern Siberia, Mexico, Bohemia and Ceylon. Our largest factory, taking advantage of the cheaper labor market abroad, has all of its graphite prepared in Germany and sent here ready for use. Nor is cheap labor the only consideration, for the German graphite workers, like the wood carvers of Switzerland and the toy makers of Nuremberg, follow the trade from father to son, take to it remberg, follow the trade from father to son, take to it quite naturally and leave the rest of the world behind

wood carvers of Switzerland and the toy makers of Nuremberg, follow the trade from father to son, take to it quite naturally and leave the rest of the world behind in expertness.

Pencil leads consist of a mixture of clay and graphite, both undergoing a careful and separate treatment before they are united. The raw graphite, after being reduced to a fine powder in a mortar, sifted and freed from impurities by mineral acids, is washed and fired to a bright red heat. The next step is to add water to the preparation and pour it into a vat where the heavier particles sink. From this vat the water carries the lighter particles link another at a tower level, and then on into one or two more, where the heavier particles drop to the bottom and the finer particles are carried over. The graphite drawn from the last vat in the series is in a state of extremely fine division, and its value reserves it for use in the best of pencils only.

The clay, purged of sand and iron, goes through somewhat the same process; and then it is mixed with the graphite, the proportion varying all the way from equal parts to two of clay for one of graphite—the amount of clay depending strictly on the degree of hardness or softness wanted for the pencil leads.

When the particles of clay and graphite are thoroughly incorporated and ground together, they are placed in bags and squeezed to the consistency of dough by a hydraulic press. The formless substance, ready to be shaped into pencil rods, is forced by a piston in continuous threads through the many apertures of a strong upright brass cylinder, each of the apertures being of exactly the same size as the leads that are to be fitted in the pencils. The long threads of graphite are received and arranged on straight grooves of a wide board and left to harden until they become as stiff as rods. Afterward they are cut into requisite pencil lengths—seven inches as a rule—packed with charcoal in a covered crucible and submitted to a high furnace heat.

### COURAGE OF THE BOAR.

COURAGE OF THE BOAR.

The wild boar never loses his head—or his heart; such courage I have never beheld in any four-footed creature. He has all the cunning commonly accredited to the devil, and in his rage is a demon that will charge anything of any size. I have seen a small boar work his way through a pack of dogs, and his smaller brother, the peccary, in Brazil, send a man up a tree and keep him there.

The boar looks ungainly, but the Indian species is as fleet as a horse for about three-quarters of a mile. He begins with flight, shifts to canning and finally stands to the fight with magnificent courage, facing any odds. As, riding upon him, you are about to plant your spear he will dart—"jink," as they call it in India—to one side, repeating the performance several times, until he finds he cannot shake you, when, turning suddenly, with ears cocked and eyes glittering, he will charge furiously. If not squarely met with a well-aimed and firmly-held spear, he will upset both horse and rider. Hurling himself again and again against the surrounding spears, he will keep up his charge until killed, when he dies without a groan.—[Outing.

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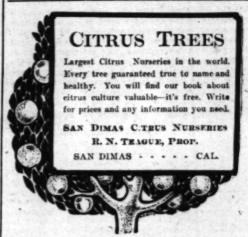
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# Care of the Body—Suggestions for Preserving Health.

NE PRACTICAL HYGIENE.

ects of public inquiries ore natter for the the printer a should send reases. General Inquiries on hygienic subjects or vill receive attention in these columns. No inquir by mail. It should be remembered that matter Section of The Times is in the hands of the pr ore the day of publication. Correspondents about means and addresses, which will not be publish into are not preserved, and consequently cannot inquirers.]

cond and concluding article on in THIS is the s enced last week:

The editor has recently been reading three treatises on insomnia, from various points of view. "The Genesis of Sieep," is an essay by Dr. Axel Emil Gibson, an esteopathic physician of Los Angeles, reprinted, in pamphiet form, from the Medical Record of September 24, 1904. In regard to the importance of sieep, Dr. Gibson quotes the experiments—cruel experiments, by the way—of a St. Petersburg physician, who found that pupples, while capable of sustaining life even after a twenty daya' fast, broke hopelessly down from an absence of sleep of only five days. During enforced sleep-lessness, it has been found that vision increases in acuteness, while memory and the power of attention suffer greatly. There is an enormous increase in the output of phosphoric acid in the urine. Repeated experiments have shown that sleep only in a very slight degree interferes with the functional activities of sympathetic life. The chysiologists appear to have demonstrated that cerebral anemia is the cause of sleep. A Belgian physician regards sleep as a process of physiological intoxication. Dr. Gibson notes that some strong minds have the power to exist on a very small amount of sleep. He thinks there is an unprestable tendency in the The editor has recently been reading three treat intoxication. Dr. Gibson notes that some strong minds have the power to exist on a very small amount of sleep. He thinks there is an unmistakable tendency in the course of a higher evolution—the evolution of the will—to encroach upon the domain of sleep. Some great men have contented themselves with four or five hours' sleep out of twenty-four. The editor would suggest, however, that no one should persuade himself to be content with less sleep than he finds he requires. The author of "Witchery of Sleep" says:

"Most of the mischievous stories told about the ability of great men to do without sleep are untrue, and the foolish man who reads that Napoleon slept only three or four hours at night, and cuts down his own hours of sleep, might better open a vein and tose a quart of blood, than lose the sleep, which is life itself."

However, this article is not so much concerned about

However, this article is not so much concerned about the cause of sleep as about the cure of insomnia. At the request of the editor, Dr. Gibson has contributed the following brief article on "How to Induce Sleep in Insomnia Without the Use of Drugs." As stated above, the man who flies to drugs to produce sleep is doomed, unless he soon comes to his senses, and abandons the habit. Dr. Gibson writes: Dr. Gibson writes:

uniess he soon comes to his senses, and abandons the habit. Dr. Gibson writes:

"The phenomenon of waking life results from a dissociation of cellular structures, particularly in the cerebral region connected with psychic states—a dissociation which in its turn seems to be due to the presence of oxygen in the involved tissues. By implication this fact would mean, that any condition resulting in a diminishing of the normal amount of oxygen in these tissues must tend to induce the state known as sleep.

"The blood stream carries the oxygen from the lungs to any part of the organism, and the more rapidly it circulates in a given organ, the more violent will be the cellular explosions resulting from the action of oxygen on the carbon deposits in the tissues. And as the dissociations of cerebral substance are the results from these explosions, we are met by the further fact that any condition which may increase, or fail to decrease, the normal blood supply to the brain, tends to prevent aleep by retaining the organism in its waking state of consciousness.

sleep by retaining the organism in its waking state of consciousness.

"Hence, to remove conditions that tend to increase, coupled with efforts to introduce conditions that tend to decrease the force and volume of the brain-bound current of the blood stream, would naturally give rise to sleep. Now, conditions of the former type we find represented in excessive intellectual labor, especially during late hours, mental strain, worry, stimulating beverages, such alcohol, tea and coffee; narocotic drugs, such as bromide of potassium, opium, mofphia, belladonna, which latter while purporting to induce sleep, or rather a comatose state resembling sleep, in reality by coercing nature into unwanted and dangerous byways, and thereby removing her from the opportunity of fertacing old missteps, tend to establish abnormal conditions in the organs and vital processes involved.

"On the other hand, conditions leading to a diminishing of the volume of the brain-bound blood stream we find in any process or attitude effecting a deterring influence over it. Thus a deep, but careful kneeding of the abdomen at the time of retiring will cause a dilation of the large abdominal vessels, and the ensuing demand for blood to that region will partially at least be drawn from the brain. Deep, sustained breathing raises a similar demand for an increase of blood supply for the lungs, which again means a further diminishing of the blood in the brain. On the same principles warm foot, or sits baths, or the drinking of hot water, immediately before retiring, will, by a dilation of the vessels of those regions, cause additional drainage of the brain to fill the increased demand.

"If these proceedings are accompanied by mental

before retiring, will, by a dilation of the brain to fill regions, cause additional drainage of the brain to fill the increased demand.

"If these proceedings are accompanied by mental calmness and equipoles, with a determination to refuse hospitality to any thoughts or emotions of material con-cern, the brain will be practically unemployed, and hence have no need of blood. The result will be corebral

anemia, which is the sine qua non for unconsciousness; and with few exceptions sleep will come and apread its restful oblivion over the tired and troubled mind. In cases, however, where every effort of self-administration has failed, osicopathy has been found to offer the greatest relief. But perhaps the most effective and most permanent treatment for insomnia, consists in the cultivation of mental and moral poise, freedom from anxiety and soul-tossing emotions; increased interest in the welfare of others, and an effort to lessen a too absorbing interest in oneself. Add to this an unceasing moderation in eating and drinking, coupled with outdoor exercises, deep breathing, protracted walks and copious drinking of water; and if there be no organic or functional mischief, such as trombosis of a cerebral vessel, or some kind of cardiac insufficiency, the return of nature to normal conditions is infallible. Nature is the supreme physician, but her successes are involved in the degree of obedience with which the patient compiles to her requests."

Dr. Gibson also writes as follows to the editor, in regard to the argument that smoking encourages sleep:

"The same argument would hold good with regard to chloroform, chloral, morable, oplum, etc. But the process is artificial, as the shock has asphyxiated the brain without rendering it anemic. Hence the impermanence of such artificially—mechanically in a way—induced sleep and semi-delirious experiences connected with it. Not accompanied by anemia, such sleep takes place while the blood is still busy in the cerebral vessels; hence the semi-delirium accompanying it. Normal asphyxia arises from fatigue throughout the whole body and its gradual inroads on the vehicle of consciousness, prevents shock, while affording time for the associated process of anemia. It is the unavoidable shocks always accompanying the action of medicine that form the chief element of mischief. Nature knows of no ahocks."

A German illustrated fortnightly, "Fuer Alle Welt," recently published an illu

refers to show the importance of avoiding undue pressure on any part of the body that would interfere with the circulation. He advises the sleeper to assume a position in bed like the letter S, lying half sideways

a position in hed like the letter S. lying half sideways on the right side, in order that the heart may work freely, and the liver not press upon the stomach. The knees, he thinks, should be slightly drawn upward, so that they are a little bent, and the head turned slightly to the side, the right arm being slightly bent or thrown under the neck over the left shoulder, the left arm being stretched out to its full length by the side.

He also recommends cold bandages off the forehead or neck, and the putting on of wet stockings. He fails to remark that these should be covered by dry stockings. He quotes Prof. Laborde of Paris, who recommends the frequent pulling out of the tongue, in a rythmical manner. This, by the way, is a method used to resuscitate drowning people. Whether or not it is effective to send people to sleep, the editor cannot say. He also refers to a system of bed gymnastics, in which the would-be sleeper raises his head from the pillow so many times, then followed by the right leg, the left leg, and so on.

times, then followed by the right leg, the left leg, and so on.

"How to Sicep" is the title of a little book of 100 pages, written by Marian N. George of La Vergne, Ill., author of "Little Journey," books of travel, that are well known in school libraries. Miss George is visiting for a few weeks in Los Angeles. Following are some of the leading points made by the author, in this volume: Suggestion and auto-suggestion are of value, just before one falls to sleep, especially when combined with perfect relaxation. To form the habit of going to bed at a certain time and getting the body to sleep at that time is of great importance. The best hours for sleeping are those before midnight. Sleep grows deeper for about an hour from the time of its beginning, there remains about the same for about three hours, then gradually grows lighter. Women need an hour more sleep than men. The nervous person requires more sleep than those in health. The less night clothing worn the better. Sleeping between sheets without any clothing whatever is advocated by many physical culturists. It is hopeless to seek sleep if the surface of the stomach is cold. The effect of hot fluid may be obtained by applying warmth externally to the stomach.

In regard to position in bed, the author appears to be

may be obtained by applying warmth externally to the stomach.

In regard to position in bed, the author appears to be uncertain, although she recognizes the importance of the question. She advises, for the sake of the general health, to sleep either without a pillow at all, or else with only a small, flat one. On the other hand, she says "high pillows fayor cerebral anemia, which induces sleep, but if one wishes to have a fine chest the pillow must be discarded entirely." She is also not quite sure whether a person should sleep on the right side, the left side or the back. The author truthfully says: "Loss of sleep is one of nature's warnings that some of her physical laws have been violated. When we are troubled with sleeplessness, it becomes necessary to discover the primary cause, and then to adopt suitable means for its removal." She also reports many physicians as asserting that the most usual cause of chronic sleeplessness is the habit of depending on drugs to induce sleep. "It is a dangerous habit and should be rigorously avoided. Drugs may give temporary relief, but in the end will

PRESERVING THE

You should be as careful of your lany other bodily part. They are essent well-being. Many illnesses are due to condition of the atomach. Good teeth fact mastication of food and thus—goo Many a chronic stomach trouble can many a chronic stomach trouble can

### PROPHYLACTIC TREATME

I never advise the extraction of test as a last resort. My work is not to desire but to preserve them. My Prophylactic Treats this object—to preserve the teeth, its sound, and to treat the mouth until their full conditions are present which make fur tinued health of the teeth. Thus Programment acts directly on the general the whole body. Through the correction faults I am often able to help the whole system of my patients.

#### PERFECT PLATES

The perfect plate is much more the fortable and serviceable plate. It must to afford no suggestartificial. The natural expression, or articulation must be restored. I am about faces to reproduce the natural your as well as to make plates that mechanise every requirement. I use nothing materials of the highest grade, in plate and thus am able to guarantee perma faction to patients requiring plates.

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MADE TO ORDER AND GUARANTI SATISPACTORY. . . .

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The author giv most important of applications and a in line with those are highly recomm of the breath resul draught of water. Just before a draught of water. Just be nerves and low of old papers, phelpful in inducing the flow of blood to the are said to have use differ would be seen as the said to have use differ would be seen as the said to have use the said to have of those lurid "yellor fash head lines. A ci sleep for children, and are given, that may be ones off to the land of thority is quoted as stat a year old, should as awake.

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"How to Sleep"
Vergne, Ill.
In the somewhat
faithfully try all th faithfully try all these fit therefrom, you may they will do you no he be said in regard to stupor, with the inevita background. Once more whatever you do, be to drugs, for the purpose snade your doctor to a him persuade you to take

A canned fruit, for the u A canned fruit, for the consumptives. Dr. Bari plea, one poor woman, who has lost a son from to house, collecting from had thirteen dozen glass delivered to the hospita Barlow wishes to thank; of San Jacinto for their perhaps some of the big of ifornia may yet be heard.

A CORRESPONDENT asl the curative and medici The editor knows nothing a any other similar preparati

inge of Addre

M ISS JEANNETTE SMIT torium and manufactured foods on West Seventh street Her address is 1503 Raymon

MIND," which describe nent of New Though sychical Research public estimony to prove that I

by suggestion.

This seems to be about the apeutics. Perhaps, however, it a little farther, and think the bottom—which would be highly Rojestvensky, just now.

A RECENT dispatch for The Times, describing terious disease in the new contains the following at the most susceptible, and hours are dead."

Such a statement as the smaller on part of any interesting the such as the statement a



### ING THE TEETH

interest are due to a deraged limesses are due to a deraged lomach. Good teeth mean per-food and thus—good digestics, itemach trouble can be traced lete mastication, due to pop-

## CTIC TREATMENT

the extraction of teeth except by work is not to destroy teeth, em. My Prophylactic Treatment preserve the teeth, keep them to the mouth until those health-present which make for the co-the teeth. Thus Prophylactic rectly on the general health of Through the correction of toots able to help the whole physical ients.

### ECT PLATES

as to afford no suggestion of the natural expression, contour and be restored. I am able to build soluce the natural youthful effect, to plates that mechanically fulful mt. I use nothing but as highest grade, in plate making, a to guarantee permanent satisfies requiring plates.

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trong teeth remain, gold and potcan be substituted for plates. My bridge work is artistic and
was are carefully modeled to
atural teeth. I make a special
south, and employ materials and
achment to suit each individual

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them. Examination is free assimate the cost of any work that med, and arrange the time, so far mit your convenience.

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SOUTH HILL STREET.

## Care of the Body.

(CONTINUED FROM STH PAGE.)

atter the entire nervous system that your ailment ill grow worse." This is quite true, yet we see doctors ministering such drugs all the time. They are not en-rely to blame, for patients often insist upon having and if one doctor refuses them, they will go to er, or buy them at a drug store.

he author gives fifty remedies for sleeplessness, the timportant of them being diet, baths, hot and cold pplications and exercise. Many of the suggestions are line with those given by the editor above. Onions highly recommended. As many object to the odor the breath resulting from eating onions, the author of the breath resulting from eating onions, the author prommends them to take a few spoonsful of milk, a little paraley, or a few grains of coffee, after eating raw miles, to remove the unpleasant odor. Lettuce is recommended, and peanuts are mentioned as being interest by some people as a cure for insomnia, the nuts to be freshly reasted, and not less than a pint being maten, just before going to bed, followed by a copious graught of water. A hop pillow, when heated, tends to ujet the nerves and produce sleep. A cylindrical piles of old papers, placed under the neck, is said to be selptul in inducing slumber, the pillow thus checking he sow of blood to the head. The Chinese and Japanese are said to have used this method with success. The ditor would suggest that care be taken not to select any or would suggest that care be taken not to select any nose lurid "yellow" papers, with their sensational head lines. A chapter is devoted to the subject of per sead lines. A chapter is devoted to the subject of the process of the land of the Sandman. A German authority is quoted as stating that the healthy child, when year old, should spend more of his time asleep than state.

"How to Sleep" is published by F. J. George, La

yergne, Ill.

In the somewhat improbable case that you should hithfully try all these suggestions, and receive no benetite therefrom, you may at least be reasonably sure that they will do you no harm, which cannot by any means be said in regard to drugs, that produce temporary stupor, with the inevitable reaction, and insanity in the lackground. Once more the editor would say: Don't, whatever you do, be tempted to resort to the use of categoround. Once more the editor would say: Don't productive you do, be tempted to resort to the use of rugs, for the purpose of producing sleep. Don't persuade your doctor to give them to you, and don't let im persuade you to take them. Now, go to aleep, after saling these lines, by Phillips Brooks:

There is many a trouble

Would break like a bubble,
And into the waters of Lethe depart,
Did we not rehearse it
And tenderly nurse it,
And gives it a permanent place in the heart,

And gives it a permanent place in the heart.

There's many a sorrow Would vanish tomorrow Were we but willing to furnish the wings; But sadly intruding, And quietly brooding, It hatches out all sorts of horrible things.

A PLEA was recently published in these columns for canned fruit, for the use of the Barlow hospital for consumptives. Dr. Barlow writes that, in reply to this plea, one poor woman, Mrs. E. Kreis of San Jacinto, who has lost a son from consumption, went from house house, collecting from five cents to a dollar, and has d thirteen dozen glass jars of fine fruit put up and livered to the hospital, in memory of her son. Dr. rlow wishes to thank Mrs. Kreis and the good people of San Jacinto for their generosity, and suggests that prhaps some of the big canning plants of Southern Cal-liernia may yet be heard from.

### buit Know and Don't Care.

A CORRESPONDENT asks the editor's opinion as to the curative and medicinal virtues of "hydrozone." The editor knows nothing and cares less about this, or any other similar preparation.

I ISS JEANNETTE SMITH, who conducted a san torium and manufactured several varieties of health foods on West Seventh street, has removed to Pasadena. Her address is 1503 Raymond avenue. ess is 1503 Raymond avenue.

### estion Versus Warts.

MIND," which describes itself as the "leading expo-nent of New Thought," states that the Society for hychical Research published, some years ago, much almony to prove that horses can be cured of warts

This seems to be about the limit in suggestive therseems to be about the finit in suggestive thereseems to be about the finit in suggestive thereseems to be a little farther, and think the barnacles off a ship's lottom—which would be highly convenient for Admiral Rojestvensky, just now.

### he are Healthy?

RECENT dispatch from Reno, Nev., published in The Times, describing an epidemic of some mysterious disease in the new gold-mining camp of Tonopah, custains the following statement: "The healthy are the most susceptible, and in from twelve to fourteen been are dead."

such a statement as this must needs cause a pitying son part of any intelligent student of the laws of th. The trouble is that a vast majority of the aver-public have little idea as to what health really is. spablic have little idea as to what the big waist line, hen they see. a florid person, with a big waist line,

and big limbs, full of energy and activity, they say:
"There is a picture of health." Yet this red-faced, overweighted man is really a mass of corruption, full of the weighted man is really a mass of corruption, full of the soil in which disease germs find a fitting medium for reproduction. On the other hand, a dyspeptic will es-cape contagion, because his digestion is not strong enough to turn the poisons he consumes into blood. They simply lie and rot in the stomach, causing gastric dis-

A person whose blood is perfectly pure can no more catch a disease of any kind than you can set fire to a pile of iron filings. If there are wooden shavings among pile or iron nings. It there are wooden anavings amount the filings, they will burn, and the bigger the propor-tion of shavings, the greater will be the blaze. If the shavings are out of all proportion to the filings, the heat may be enough to melt the iron. Then the man

#### Neither Philosophy Nor Common Sense.

DR. EVANS, fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, says:

The popular medical system is a most uncertain and unsatisfactory system. It has neither philosophy nor common sense to commend it to confidence."

#### Hypianic Pionie

THE picnic of hygienists, at Echo Park, on Sunday, April 2, was quite a success, about sixty being present. The next picnic will be held on Sunday, May 14, at Elysian Park. The company will gather at 11 a.m. at the Buena Vista street entrance. All interested are invited. Bring your lunch along. Musical instruments

### Hens' Eggs and Ducks' Eggs.

CORRESPONDENT asks: "What are the com-A CORRESPONDENT asks: "What are the com-parative values of hen's eggs and duck's eggs, as articles of nourishment?" About the same as the com-parative value of tweedledum and tweedledee, except that duck eggs contain somewhat more fat, and are con-sequently not quite so easy of digestion for some

#### A Valuable Disease.

THE following is from an English paper:

"At a meeting of the Lancashire County Council, a case of ankylostomiasis, or miner's worm, was reported. The chairman of the Health Committee explained that the man affected had been offered £1 a week if he would remain in Wigan Hospital, and in Manchester he had been offered considerable more to undergo treatment. He had refused, and his mother had declared that if her son was suffering from such a valu-able disease he had better keep it."

#### Medical Legislation.—XII.

THE action of Dr. Norman Bridge of Los Angeles, in openly criticising the State Medical Association, for refusing a license to practice to a woman doctor from the East, has aroused much comment among the local medicos. Most of the comment that the editor has so far heard is adverse. But that is to be expected. The times are not very propitious for the washing of dirty linen by the medicos in public. There are too many scoffers among the "laymen," peeking over the garden

However, the editor holds no brief for Dr. Bridge. However, the editor holds no brief for Dr. Bridge. He is amply able to take care of himself, and the cause he champions. The question seems to be largely one of whether an applicant for medical license must have spent so long time going through his—or her—courses, or whether a certain amount of knowledge must be demonstrated. The idea that a person who simply sits through his—or her—courses, absorbing any notable amount of information, should be put on a par with the diligent and ambitious student, who hurse the midnight oil, would be scouted, even by who burns the midnight oil, would be scouted, even by the Chinese. To find anything like an equivalent, one has to take the custom prevailing in the Inner Temple of London, where the budding barrister has to eat so many dinners before he can become a full-fledged limb of the law.

A yellow journal recently published some ridiculous slush about Dr. Hanish, the Mazdaznan leader. Mr. Ditt-man, manager of the Mazdaznan Publishing Company, writes to the editor on this subject as follows

"The trouble arose in New York, where Dr. Hanish was lecturing, by the arrest of one of his pupils for prac-ticing medicine without a license. Dr. Hanish personally had nothing to do with it, nor was he interfered with, but went on with his classes just the same, and had the protection of the police, rather than that they were trying to find cause to arrest him. Whatever the pur-pose of the police, they found out that nothing unlawful was being done. Capt. Sweeney was admitted to the classes, and liked them very much, as a report of the classes, and liked them very much, as a report of the New York Journal states, which we will publish in our May issue, also some others, which no doubt you may have seen 'ere this. These will show the situation from the other side. The same Hearst papers have actually condescended to say something to the credit of Dr. Hanish, but they have not made so much of it as they did of the slanderous stuff.

"Dr. Hanish is at present in Massachusetts, lecturing

gave him a good write-up."

A correspondent asked Dr. Sheldon Leavitt, editor of Thought: Would you be willing to throw open the doors of legal practice to all?" To this, Dr. Leavitt re-plied as follows:

"I would. It is a weakling who has to be he by all kinds of legal restrictions for fear that others will trespass upon his rights. There are already too many guaranteed class rights. We need less legislation rather

## INVISIBLE BI-FOCALS

WHAT THE "KRYPTOK" LENSES MEAN TO THE WEARER OF BI-FOCAL GLASSES.

DR. WALTE I. SEYMOUR 517 S. Broadway.

Having received so many personal inquiries regarding the Kryptok, I will endeavor to answer a few questions through this column.

The new Kryptok, or invisible bifocal, is an actual achievement in the scientific combining of two lenses of different material, and blending them so perfectly that they give two distinct focal powers with no line or demarcation to attract the attention or injure the sight, and the wearer can change the eye from the long to the short-range focus contained in the glasses with no discomfort.

Like many other really wonderful discoveries, the evolution of the perfected lens has been rather slow, but after a period of nearly two years in the perfecting of the proper machinery and appliances, the inventor and manufacturers are now able to produce a perfect lens and the unferturate or the produce a perfect. of the proper machinery and appropriate and manufacturers are now able to produce a perfect lens, and the unfortunate person obliged to wear the old-style "double-deckers," as they are commonly called, may now be fitted with lenses as simple and elegant as any single lens, and at the same time be able to use them for either long or short distance without the annoyance encountered in the old style, or the change from one pair to the other.

annoyance encountered in the old style, or the change from one pair to the other.

Many ask me how it is possible that they do not confuse the wearer in going up and down stairs, etc., as the old style do. The answer is simple, there being no line of obstruction, the reading part also being made perfectly round, they afford far greater range of vision than the old style, and in fact the change from long to short distance is made so easily that the glasses give one the feeling of having regained their youth so far as their eyesight is concerned. And indeed the improvement in appearance strengthens the conviction, as there has nothing yet been made that compares with their simplicity and perfect finish. They entirely do away with the badge of advancing age, which is so evident in every pair of the old style that are worn.

As there seems to be some confusion as to the cost, a few words on this subject may be appropriate.

Not being manufactured in the usual manner of the ordinary spectacles, and requiring expensive apparatus

Not being manufactured in the usual manner of the ordinary spectacles, and requiring expensive apparatus and skilled labor, these lenses are far more expensive to produce, but the makers have put them at prices very reasonable, considering their special merits, and they are sold at the same price over the entire United

States.

Each person ordering a pair will receive the same at the established price made by the patentee, and can rest assured that their glasses will cost them no more here than in New York City, and, everything considered, they are far cheaper at the prices quoted than the old style bifocal, which are extremely cheap at the first cost, the difference in the price you have paid depending upon the manner in which they were fitted.

Kryptok lenses cost from \$5.00 to \$7.50 a lens. This means an average cost of about \$12.00 a pair. No extra charge is made for duplicating glasses that you have of the old style, of for filling your own prescription, if you think it correct. If, however, you wish my services in fitting and guaranteeing the lenses for a given period, both as to their perfection and quality, ask well as the fitting of the eyes, I will charge you one-half of the regular fee charged by all the best oculists. In addition to this invisible bifocal, I also have the exclusive local rights of the new depressed bifocal (an

exclusive local rights of the new depressed bifocal (an invention also owned by the Kryptok Company) which is far superior to any other made, except the invisible, and the cost is but one-half, being from \$2.50 to \$3.50

This reduction in my fee will be made for a short time only, until the Kryptoks are thoroughly introduced, and those wishing lenses fitted should give me ample time, as it requires from two to three weeks to get them from the East.

Five dollars is all that is required to order them, and the balance can be paid when the glasses are received and found to be satisfactory.

## MEDICINAL USES OLIVE OIL

COMPILED FROM MEDICAL WORKS AND NOTED PHYSICIANS WRITINGS.

SERIES B. No. 9.

### FOR CONSUMPTIVES

The therapeutic properties of olive oil are well known to medical men. It is destructive to certain forms of micro-organic life.

It stimulates intestinal activity, being slightly laxative in its effect, which stimulates

slightly laxative in its effect, which stimulates the liver and stomach and encourages the pro-cess of digestion. In nervous exhaustion and diseases where the system demands to be fed rather than drugged, it is indispensable. It should take the place of permicious cod liver oil for the feeding of consumptives, for colds on the lungs or sore throat. For cold in the head rub the nose with it.

## SYLMAR OLIVE OIL

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clamation: "Great hat!"

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## Care of the Body.

(CONTINUED FROM 19TH PAGE.)

than more. If I cannot give a good account of myself in an open field, then let me suffer."

It is announced that the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, sitting at New Orleans, has reversed the decision of the United States Court for the Southern District of Florida, in the case of Helen Wilmans, of Seabreeze, Fla., who was charged with fraudulent use of the mails. It may be remembered that Mrs. Wilmans was a noted practitioner of what is known as "absent treatment." Since then, the United States Supreme Court has decided that mental healing is as legal and legitimate as any other form of healing. This is a sensible conclusion. No intelligent person now ventures to question the great power of the mind over the body, and the influence of suggestion, through the subconscious mind, in curing disease, which is the secret of all cures made by suggestive therapeutics, mental healing, faith cure, Christian Science or anything of that kind. Again, it is pretty well agreed now that there is such a thing as telepathy—conveyance of thought from one person to another, at a distance—nor is this, indeed, any more wonderful than wire-less telegraphy. Now, if cures may be effected by suggestion, and if hegraphy. Now, if cures may be effected by sug-h, and if thoughts may be transferred from one to another at a distance, then absent treatment es a reasonable proposition.

It is, however, unreasonable to presume that a person may sit down at a stated time once or twice a day, and think helpfully and effectively about a thousand different persons, in all parts of the world, one of whom perhaps persons, in all parts of the world, one of whom perhaps may want to get fleshy, while another may want to get thin. Even here, however, the editor believes that good may be and is accomplished, by auto-suggestion. That is to say, the recipient of the thoughts, knowing that he is being "thought at" at a certain time, suggests an improvement to himself, and so helps himself. At any rate, these people certainly do no harm, if they do little good. There are far more valuable objects for the postoffice department to attack. For instance, the quacks who advertise impossible cures, and the patent-medicine manufacturers, who sell worthless compounds that contain from five to ten times as much alcohol as light wines.

The dentists of California—or the majority of them, who are not among the favored few—are also complaining loudly at the injustice of the State laws relating to members of their profession. R. E. Hewes, D.D.S., of Los Angeles, sends the following communication:

"That the law regulating the practice of dentistry in this State is unjust cannot be doubted or questioned by anyone who will investigate the facts. California is not the only State in which the Legislature has been hoodwinked into making a law which gives a few men with a 'pull' the right to say who shall and who shall not practice dentistry.

"A graduate of any constable dentist" called the constant of the constant of

"A graduate of any reputable dental college in any for-eign country is entitled to practice dentistry without fur-ther examination in any part of that country; but here in America, where dentistry is supposed to be nearer perfected than anywhere else, a dentist graduate of any of our numerous colleges has to go before a board of dentists for examination, every time he chooses to cross a State line.

"Are the members of the State Board of Dental Examicers appointed because they are better dentists than the
cest of us? Well, hardly! Are they busy dentists? Yes,
on semi occasions. They are, generally speaking, men
who, finding it hard to make ends meet, have decided
that there are too many dentists—prices are being cut too
much. And those who can't keep abreast of the times,
and have not the ability to compete with the up-to-date
advertisers are being forced out of business. Something
must be done, they cry. So each and every one of them
starts to work to get a bill passed by the Legislature
which will give them the right to keep out any new and
stop a lot of old deatists from earning bread for themselves and their loved ones. Having pothing special to
do at home, they go to Sacramento, and talk 'at' their
representative until he believes that a law such as they
propose would be a good thing. After their ideas are
made law, they concoct a lot of questions, and decide
what the answers must be. God in heaven knows that
they themselves couldn't have answered those same questions the day prior to their manufacture. Here'are a few
samples of questions which were recently asked applicants for a license to practice dentistry:
"Give the fusing point of ten metals used in dentistry." samples of questions which were recent eants for a license to practice dentistry; "Give the fusing point of ten metals u

"Give the fusing point of ten metals use."
"How many muscles reach the inner ear?"
"How does the air reach the inner ear?"
"Such questions are certainly 'rot,' and not one dentist in 5000 can answer them five years after he leaves college; yet that man is better qualified to fill, crown or extract teeth than when he received his diploma.
"I know men who are graduates of some of our best colleges who have had over ten years' practice in other states and who are thoroughly capable of doing first-class dentistry, who have come to California to locate. But the honorable Board of Examiners has seen fit to decide that, since they don't know how many muscles they have in their own bodies—and don't know how many degrees required to melt gold, silver, etc., don't know

in their own bodies—and don't know how many degrees of heat are required to melt gold, silver, etc., don't know how the air which they breathe reaches the inner ear, have firsten the names of the muscles which we all use when we wish to wink or smile at a pretty girl, they are not qualified to practice dentistry.

"Such is the law of California today. A similar condition of affairs exists in other States. Eight years ago I had the pleasure(?) of appearing before the honorable Board of the State of Mississippi. As I had only been out of college a few years, I was successful in guessing a sufficient number of the questions. Of the five members of that board, two at least were not graduates—knew of that board, two at least were not graduates—knew nothing about the art of dentistry, and could not give the meaning of a single question which they had asked, "Four years ago, in the State of Illinois, the secretary of

the board, Dr. J. H. Smyzer, was indicted by the Grand Jury in Chicago on three charges, viz., forgery, bribery and selling licenses to practice dentistry.

"I have never met a member of the present Board of Dental Examiners of California. They may be good, bonest, conscientious men, but I don't believe they are acting as members of the board simply for the imaginary good they can do the people of this State or the dental profession.

"I have a license to practice in this State, so have no selfish motives in writing this letter for publication. I simply do not like to see good, honest dentists forced to leave the State or starve."

TINSON JARVIS has issued a third of his lectures on psychic phenomena. This one is entitled "Evolution, as Assisted by the Trance Patient." Among other things, Mr. Jarvis comments upon the wonderful instinct displayed by the animals, which we are accustomed to regard as so far beneath man in intelligence. Yet, if man could do but a small part of the things that are commonly done by animals, such as bloodhounds, the carrier pigeon and others, it would be considered little short of miraculuss.

Mr. Jarvis, further, claims that he sent wirele Mr. Jarvis, further, claims that he sent wireless mes-sages with great success twenty years before Marconi was heard of, using no other machine than man himself. Mr. Jarvis is a great admirer of Moses, whom he regards as the greatest man. Moses, he says, gave his life to the discovery and publishing of the laws of the care of the body, but it is his own admission, Mr. Jarvis says, that he was able to do so through the revelations of the trance condition.

condition.

Apropos of these lectures, the editor would suggest that hypnotism is a dangerous thing to "monkey" with—a two-edged sword. An instance of this was recently furnished in a dispatch from New York, teiling about two women who were suffering from what the doctors diagnosed as "mutual hypnotism," a woman and her daughter, who had been in a strange sleep for thirteen days. It was supposed that each woman had hypnotized the other, and that neither would awake until the suggestion exercised by each upon the other was proken. The daughter has since died, and the mother began to show signs of approaching death soon after the death of her daughter.

Commenting upon a lecture on clairvoyance, by Mr. Jarvis, reviewed in this department, a correspondent sends the following pertinent comments:

"In the development of the subconscious brain, it behoves us to make haste slowly, as the sages tell us that

hooves us to make haste slowly, as the sages tell its that there is danger of insanity.

"A child may kindle a fire, but the question is: Can he control it so that it will benefit himself and others instead of destroying them?

"The principal of a school in the city of Stockton, Cal., afterward proprietor of a business college, thought himself sufficiently advanced mentally to investigate abstract meditation, but when he began to hear voices he became so frightened that he threatened to commit suicide, and. so frightened that he threatened to commit suicide, although carefully guarded, he finally succeeded in

ing his life.

"So long as the objective brain is master, all is well,

"So long as the objective gain aupremacy, and there is a Mr. Hyde who cannot be changed to Dr. Jekyli.

Then comes—suicide!

Then comes—suicide!

"Men and women who expend their vitality in the cultivation of the subjective power are worthless in the practical everyday life where we work to eat.

"With all due respect to Mr. Stineon Jarvis of San Pedro, I believe that no person should permit himself to be soothed into the artificial sleep," for hypnotism weakens the will, and without strength of will a man is a mere puppet—a human weather vane.

"For one who has been blind from birth to see his relatives through suggestion would be about as beneficial as for one who is poor to dream that he dwelt in marble halls.

"In conclusion, I wish to warn the uninitiated that it is much easier to awaken the subjective brain than it is to control it afterward. Dr. Jekyll changed himself into Mr. Hyde once too often?"

In this connection the following dispatch from Milwau-

kee is of interest:

"Charging that he is a victim of the black arts. Arthur Bishop has brought suit for the annulment of his marriage to Miss Mabel Combes, who is described in the bill as a self-confessed adept in hypnotism and the occult sciences. The wedding took place three weeks ago, and as a result of his experience, Bishop is in Trinity Hospital, a mental wreck, acording to his attorneys."

Mr. Jarvis's lecture should be of interest to all students of psychic phenomena. If he can substantiate all he says, he should be able to prove quite a drawing card on the lecture platform. This lecture is published by the author—whose present address is Stinson Jarvis, Los Angeles—Box 116, Station C—at the price of 50 cents. kee is of interest:
"Charging that



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Saved by a Chance. PECULIAR ACCIDENT OF THE EARLY DAYS. By a Special Contributor.

git of years ago, when the Staked Plains such wilder country than it is now, the gov-maintained numerous military camps at nearly all the permanent waters. From country about Fort Concho, which is situessiern edge of the plains, there was a se camps westward, including Camp Chara's Spring. Fort Stockton and Fort Davis. I duty of the soldiers stationed at these see that no marauding bands of Apaches the reservations in the north to Mexico, as a of doing, or molested the few settlers who sity to live in so insecure a country.

is rarely did greater harm than to drive from the widely-scattered ranches, though to kill what they could not drive away; but them encountered a lone settler, or even two hem together, the whites seldom naw their

was no railroad in this part of Texas, the government had to be supplied by wagon, and in the (187-, a train of wagons was carrying supplies grown's Spring. There were half a dozen beavy o each of which were attached four big mules, usined supplies of all kinds, food, clothing and a needed by men who were cut off from communith their kind for a month at a time. With things, one wagon, the second from the rear of a few kegs of black powder. The freight in charge of Lieut. Callahan, and they were githe Pecos River, which here runs at the botten cannon, with nearly perpendicular walls, are broken by towers and spires that stand out lies, and down among them zigzags, the govoid, which is cut out of the solid rock nearly, and is fine and smooth.

y, and is line and smooth.

some time had been rather restive, turning is to one side or the other as if trying to see behind them, and missing the air. Lieut Calmie was even more uneasy than the mules, and along the train to see that all was well, when I the rear wagon, the driver called his attensactions of the animal.

were now plainly much disturbed. All of a very restless, and the horse constantly threw up to the wind, and pricked his ears forward as with wide eyes back up the road. been noticing their unessiness for some time," to lieutenant, "and I am inclined to agree with ill ride up this hill to the left and see if I can mything."

is itself and of am inclined to agree with a silicate and the part of the hill to the left and see if I can saything."

Callahan turned his house from the road, and, ing the hill on the lower side so as to keep its read him and any who might be coming along they had passed over, he soon reached the top, his glass on the country back of them, and one sol to be enough, for he quickly wheeled his hurried back as fast as the animal could fown the rather steep descent.

Is a band of Indians about two miles away, we at a lope," he said to the driver of the rear I could not see how many, but there are enough as the river and get started up the other side, as a fair chance to stand them off."

It is the river and get started up the other side, are a fair chance to stand them off."

It is the river and get started up the other side, are a fair chance to stand them off."

It is a band of Indians about two miles away, and the wagons were soon rolling swiftly stang grade with a roar and a grinding from as like that of a heavy train of cars being to a saiden stop. The heavy wagons lurched dismingly, as they swung around the turns, a lease so excited that the drivers were lock the brakes to prevent the frantic animals a down at full speed, and the rear wheels rock with a desfening din. The noise appared the Indians and warned them that their scaping, for when the wagons were about own the decivity, the savages appeared on the and, with yells, tore down the descent.

We was needed to render the mules unmanage-te pace increased to a gallop, while it aseemed a miracle could save the wagons from going get each turn of the road.

Illahan soon saw, however, that, with all the heavy would surely be overtaken before reach-

There was a finch of fire clong the ground and a stunning explosion. In a few moments the first three teams were pulled up at the river bottom, with the six drivers and Liout Callahan in a dazed condition. The men tooked back up the rds.! Two of the Indians, who had been somewhat behind the others, were galloping away, and between was a gredt chasm torn across the road. Of the middle wagon, the one which had carried the powder, and its mules, there was not a vestige left; but above and below the hole in the road were strewn portions of the other two wagons, with which were mingled sickening bloody fragments.

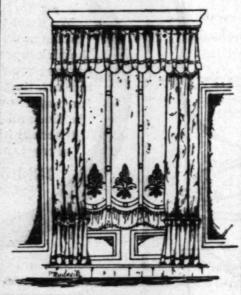
L. WORTHINGTON GREEN.

### WINDOW DECORATION.

DESIGN FOR A HANDSOME UP-TO-DATE WINDOW TREATMENT.

By a Special Contributor.

How unfortunate it is that we cannot reproduce real color echemes in a newspaper? It is the color scheme in drapery work that helps form the design. Without it the accompanying illustration signifies no special character; it only shows the outline as to how it is to be hung. This drapery was recently put up in a Hollywood home. It is especially characterized by its attractive fabrics and color scheme, which effect is all



WINDOW DRAPERY DESIGN.

lost here. However, it may be made clear by explanation. The box-plaited valence is of plain rose taffeta silk, with border of deeper rose and Nile green. The side curtains are of rose brocade silk with ruffle at the bottom to match the valence. The heading of this ruffle is piped with Nile green, which gives it an air of clegance. The "bonne femme" lace curtain hung in the center is made of fine black silk net. The pattern on it is cushion embroidery work done in Nile green and rose with a touch of lemon yellow. It will be noticed that the side curtains come to the baseboards, which should always be the case when the lace curtain stops at the window sill.

WILL J. RUDESILL.



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Coupon book good for 5 demijohns of Puritas \$1.90; book good for 19 demi-johns, \$3.60; book good for 20 demi-johns, \$7.00.



The coffee maker and the coffee drink-

### Newmark's Hawaiian Blend

in highest esteem. Hawaiian Blend is a coffee one hears talked about on all sides, a coffee that finds a constant welcome in every home whrever it has once been used. Its rich, aromatic, delicious flavor never varies the year round. At your grocer's.

Newmark Bros.

NEWMARK BROS.

Editorial Sec RT II-LOCAL SHI

XIV YEAR

## New Was Goods

Beauty, daintiness, and real worth were i sh fabrics; varied tyles for every gs note these two in

White Goods 20c and 25c

oks and Linon weaves and pretty and satin bar stri ty satin plaids—all designs made esp s and summ s you have no ed so low before; yd. d 25c.

# Black Grenadine

thly mercerized, ailk fi fade, that we guarantee patterns that equal in sty of beauty the usual fifty ce ities, handsome ope d lace stripes yd -25c.

ular \$1.25 Black P



ree Victor Red

Geo. J. Birke 345-349 South

W. Knick

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Bishop's

or more

Straw-

Jelly

B. BLACKSTONE CO.

DRY GOODS Spring and Third Sts.

## New Wash Goods

ty, daintiness, adaptability real worth were never betlified than in this a's showing of summer h fabrics; varied, elaborate s for every seasonable e. Among the new note these two in partic-

## White Goods 20c and 25c

oks and Linones in weaves and pretty cordnd satin bar stripes, and ty satin plaids—all modms made especially for and summer frocks; you have not seen so low before; yd. 20c | 65c.

#### lick Grenadines 25c

w mercerized, silk finerial-will not crack that we guaranteens that equal in style leasty the usual fifty cent es, handsome openwork hee stripes yd .- 25c.

## Seasonable Woolens

Half dozen items here today to arrest the attention of frugal women, not passe styles either, all new in weave and coloring and texture. Here are a couple of them:

# \$1.00 Mohairs For, Yard. 65c

Practical, dust shedding, fashionable materials for spring and summer shirt waist or jacket suits; make smart frocks for girls' school use, too, they wear so well. Colors are royal and navy blues, reds, light, medium and oxford grays, golden and seal browns. Width is full 52 inches, specially priced, yd.,

#### Panama Cloth \$1.00

A quality you would expect to pay considerably more for. A fine weave and just the proper weight and texture for the late style jacket suits, measures 46 in. wide. Tans, castors, seal and golden browns, bottle and bronze greens, navy and royal blues extra value yd. \$1.00.

niar \$1.25 Black Peau de Cygne Today, Yard, \$1.00.



On Easy Street is Former. Pastor of Trinity.

Knickerbocker Comes Home from the Camps.

Hard Knocks that Paved Way to Good Fortune.

"How did you so to Golddeld?" a Times man yesterday asked ex-Rev. H. W. Knickerbocker, who arrived here to visit his family on East Twenty-seventh street.

"I went in with a broken-down horse





The

was sent into the mine and with shovel and wheelbarrow—this ten-

W.C.T.U. OFFICERS.

## CTUBBS HELD SUDDEN SMOKE.

Two Hundred Fifty Children Not at All Dismayed.

Song Follows Screams Out of High Windows.

Lilt of "Dixie" After Flash of Blinding Light.

SING ON THRO'

There was a sharp explosion, accompanied by a blinding flash of light, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, in Steinway Hall, where 250 public-school children were assembled to rehearse for the coming Innes May Festival. Screams followed the explosion and out of the open fifth-story windows of the George J. Birkel building drifted long wisps and rifts of smoke.

But the screams were not heard again; no panic ensued; the ear waited in vain for the mad galloping of hoofs, the heavy rumbling of hook-and-ladder wheels, the terrifying bark of firegongs.

wheels, the terrifying bark of firegongs.

Still the ragged ribbons of smoke drifted from the high-up windows; and from the parallel floor of the Heilman block, across the street, a man saw children's heads bobbing behind the haze. "Fire!" he yelled to himself, and bounding to the elevator he plunged to the pavement, thence to rush into the street, hatless and eyes upturnad. Pausing mid-street in the path of a bowling car to strain his vision again to those smoke-filled windows, there smote upon his ears.

"Way down upon th' Suwanee River, Far, far away!
There's where my heart is ever—"in an estatic chorous high, high overhead. "Great hat!" muttered the man, "ain't that—s'blime! Some cold-headed music teacher's got those poor, fire-trapped kids 'way in the top of that building to sing 'Suwanee River, so as they won't get into a panic an' get killed. Great hat" And pell-mol he rushed into Birkel's music store to sound the alarm.

BUT HE MEANT WEL!.

Calvin Parker, wanted on a charge misdemeanor embessiement, was ar-

# FOR ORDERS.

Harriman Traffic Director Detained in City by

The red board was dropped yesterday in front of J. C. Stubbs, traffic director of the Harriman lines, and he is held in Los Angeles for orders.

Mr. Stubbs came here in his private car alonday, on the spe-cial train that brought Senator Clark and other officers and lirectors of the Salt Lake line, which is to operate closely with

### B USINESS MEN ARE ENLISTI ARE ENLISTING.

ORGANIZATING FOR WORK IN THE COMING ELECTION.

Consolidation of Commercial Interest Against the Plan to Make Los Angeles a "Dry" City—Brewers Declare They Are Not Fearful c

## **BLOODY FIGHT** IN THE HAZEL

TRAINS AND STREETS | 5 CENTS

Trail of Gore from Place Down Spring Street.

Espec Trainmen Use Knives and Beer Bottles.

U pstairs Riot Follows the Request of Landlady.

rectors of the Sait Lake line, which is to operate closely with the Harriman lings.

The visiting Harriman chief had expected to leave today, having been in the city while the Sait Lake officials conferred over the opening of that roud for through traffic, but at the last minute a deputy United States Marshal stepped in and served him with a subpoens to appear tomorrow in the Federal Court, as a winess in the case of the Santa Fé against a large number of Los Angeles scalpers.

A crowd of Southern Pacific trainmen tried to take possession of the Hasel lodging-house the landing Hasel lodging-house was started in which an innocent man leat three fingers by a knife slash, after he had been knocked down by a tough who wielded a water pitcher; another man was slugged with a bottle and force.

For genuine excitement not one of the several notorious, lodging-houses along Broadway between First and

Prosnoer Knickerbooker in Los Angeles study and in desert togs

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a remakachis buggy, was broke unyail

a rem



Great chorus of children, organised for May music festival, carnestly at work,

coffee drink-

ian Blend iian Blend is about on all s a constant hrever it has. ch, aromatic, ries the year

ros.

EROS.



Outsitting Co. 544 South Spring.

Victor

firmer, louder, clearer, more natural, richer, truer than any other talking machine manufactured; it brings out many of the fine qualities noticeably lacking in others. If you don't believe this, yet are open to conviction, we especially

## invite you to the ree Victor Recital Tomorrow

At Three O'clock ing to use new May records; you may hear Emma arico Caruso, Sig. Journet and others in famous opera dar selections; hear them at their best, just as natas if they stood before you.
a up to date; be acquainted with the best of everything—
ag machines it's the VICTOR.

Geo. J. Birkel Company, Steinway and Kranich & Bach Representative 345-349 South Spring Street

W. Knickerbocker

oldfield

mestors and others desiring informa

One and Four O'clock

ery afternoon this week. D. Robinson Company, INVESTMENT SECURITIES

INCORPORATED 1902 LISHED 1808 Paid-Up Capital and Surplus, \$125,000.00 608 Grant Building.

gains in furniture that have never been approached in the city. Cash

Los Angeles, Cal.

# PUBLIC SERVICE-OFFICIAL DOINGS.

chaims for annuities.

a million and a half of dollar een paid this year in taxes, the payment in the history of the control o

AD MIX-UP IN

VIOLATED.

QUEER WILL. CHURCHILL CHILDREN CONTEST

DEATH OF WOMAN REVEALS A

When the late William O. Churchili died he left no formal will. He was methodical and a good business man, and desired to leave his property in a

J. J. Petermichel, who has been Public Administrator McGarvin's bookkeeper and deputy since he took office, has been appointed by Judge Bordwell as his official stenographer. Harold B. Crozier, until recently with the law firm of Bicknell, Gibson & Trask, will fill the position vacated by Fetermichel in the public administrator's office.

Harry Meserve, erstwhile bailiff in department six, yesterday took possession of the clerk's desk in the same department, having been appointed by the County Clerk to the place vacated by two Shearer upon his appointment to be clerk of the Appellate Court. J. Crumrime was appointed by the Justices of the Appellate Court to be the official stenographer.

SEVERAL CHANGES MADE

BREVITIES MISCELLANEOUS, YOUNG HOOK ARRAIGNED YOUNG HOOK ARRAIGNED. Spick and span, Barbee S. Hook appeared before Judge Smith yesterday with his attorney, William J. Hunsaker, to plead to the charge of manslaughter, arising out of the unfortunate automobile accident. The reading of the information was waived. Deputy District Attorney North insisted upon complying with the formality, but the court said that save in capital cases the law did not make it obligatory. Monday was set as the time for plea, and the short ceremony ended.

JUMPED THE WINDOW. C. C. Whitehead, who jumped out of the window of the house \$24 San Julian street thinking that he was pursued was yesterday committed to the State asylum at Patton by Judge Wilbur. Whitehead is quite a young man and has a wife and two children in the East. He is a recent arrival in the State and lived on Towne ayenue but went to San Julian street and barricaded himself, when he supposed that twenty men were trying to catch him.



WHOWATERS THE MILK

HEALTH OFFICE GOES AFTER THE DISPENSERS.

Deputy Constable Rivers Convicted of Disturbing the Peace and Fined Five Dollars—Rosa Martin's Hard Question About Stolen Goods—Another Chutes Rioter Fined.

CLOUD ISSUE IN HAYS CASE

made away with the money.

INJURIES ALLEGED. George T.

Fant, an employe of the Los Angeles billity of a reasonable

est Against Street Widening

Interest Paid

Capital and Re \$1,350,000

a strong earning power of the of this Association; the absecurity which its unique res assure the investor; its ption from taxation and ready

State Mutual association

Correct Clothes for Men

**Spring Overcoats** 

Carrying this label



Are conceded by clothing makers the best that money and the tailoring art can produce.



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D. O. Stewart & Co., 138 S. Bro

Jap Rose Soa

Made from the purest vegetable oils.

THas the delicious, refreshing odor of natural flowers.

The universal favorite for toilet and bath.

TEspecially recommended sensitive skins, on account its mild and soothing qualiti JAMES S. KIRK &

WEDNESDA ONE THRIL

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Hal Chase the "S

Great Game Knabenshue Quits C.

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recommended for s, on account of oothing qualities.

KIRK & Co.



DNESDAY, APRIL 26, 1905.

and Two Hours of Baseball at New York.

Hal Chase the "Show" in a Great Game.

Knabenshue Quits Capt. Baldwin-Long-shot Horses.

DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES!

TOTACT WIRE TO THE TIMES;

TW YORK, April 25.—(Exclusive atch.) Hal Chase was surely the is show, with the possible exception of Hong and "Wee Willie" Keesat the American Lesgue Park afterndon. Two hours seems a time on paper for nine innings, these two hours were about the thrilling and exciting ever end by a crowd of New York fana. thousand were present, and every the produced a thrill. The first inning, with two men on and the score 2 to 6 in Washin's favor, Chase, at the carnest of the crowd, dropped a hair-magnetic along the third-base It went so slow that Chase not drove in two men, but made the tase himself. The crowd gave sy a send-off that jarred the river is foot of Coogan's Bluff.

Los Angeles boy had another in the eighth inning, with the 5 to 4, two men out and Conroy hird after a clean three-bagger. a came to bat amid wild applause, crowd imploring him to "Hit 'er Hal." He sent a beauty close he line past first base, which is him on second and Conroy the score.

BOY ATHLETES

GOOD PERFORMERS PRODUCED IN

ams, after the first two in-yed the snappiest kind of a dolding relieved Clarkson in inning and pitched masterly wing only three scratch hits ting out seven men. The tent man ovation at the end

TORK. April 25.—[Exclusive ch.] California owners and Calibred horses cut a big figure in ming day of the Metropolitan Club at Jamaica today. H. T. Is Santa. Catalina showed hereatly improved and of stake calider light weight, by taking the for Handicap, one mile and a th, in the fast time of 1:462-5, iy after one of the most thilling sever witnessed on an American sek. In front of the grand stand, a lafter, and the fast time of 1:462-5, iy after one of the most thilling sever witnessed on an American sek. In front of the grand stand, a lafter the second of the second o SIDE WHEELERS IN TRAINI

TORK, April 25.—Handicap, six mgs. New York won, Toscan sec-Topper third; time 1:13 3-5.

To description of the conduction of the conduct

and a half furlongs; Clark h wen, Gold Badge second, Chal-third; time 0:55 1-5.

CHAMPIONSHIP GOLF.

S ANGELENOS ENTERED.

DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

FRANCISCO, April 25.—[Exch.

PRACT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
PRANCISCO, April 25.—[Exclusiate]. The fifth annual tourfor the amateur championship
heific Coast Golf Association
in tomorrow on the links at San
his entries for the event closed
it with the following entries:
hafael Golf Club—R. J. Davis,
Curtis, R. B. Helman, G. W.
W. J. Casey, George HeagelCurtis, R. B. Helman, G. W.
W. J. Casey, George Heagelrocks and A. J. Harvey,
handson off Club—C. E. Maud,
Sidher, John Lawson, F. H.
and R. Gilman Brown.

L. Country Club—F. S. Stratles, Dr. Carpenter and E. R.

Teles Country Club-H. R.

NO AMATEUR BOUTS. GRAND JURY BUSY,
ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.)
NCISCO, April 25,—Owing

This racer has been shipped to his new owner.

Mayor Thompson of Salt Lake, who owns Robert I (2:08%) and others, was at the park yesterday looking over the horses. He was accompanied by J. Lynch, another prominent horseman of the Salt Lake country. These gentlemen came with Senator Clark's "first train" party over the new road.

Bob Smith has sold Idyllwild by Mc-Kinney to F. S. Gorton of Chicago.

The largest strings are in charge of Durfee, who has about fifty: Mabin, with twenty-five; W. A. Clark, Jr., with fiteen; Mosher and Williams with about fifteen each and Kent with about twelve.

(0.) April 25.—[Exclusive oy Knabenshue has quit and is building an aircraft capital to sail at the



Busy Season Ahead for the Home Yachtsmen.

Clubhouse Put in Commission Next Saturday.

Official Programme of the Summer's Events.

the members expect to have a brisk racing season, and the list of events is-sued yesterday by the secretary sug-gests that the amateur tars have work ahead as well as fun.

given by Joseph T. Fugh and to be compared for under an arbitrary handi-cap. The conditions of this arbitrary handicap are to be posted in the club-house at Terminal Island the day be-

bouse at Terminal Island the day before the race.

The vessels will be sent away at 11
a.m., after a five-minute preparatory
gun. The send-off will be that known
as "the one-gun start." Unless otherwise specified, all faces will be started
between a mark bearing a square red
between a mark bearing a square red
flag with a white diamond in the center and the timer's boat.

Sunday, May 14, is still an open date,
on which a local cruise will probably
be taken.

FOR COMMODORE'S CUP. Pasadena High's versatile young athlete who broke the interscholastic hammer record last Saturday.

CARRILL OWEN,

LOCAL SCHOOLS.

Carril Owen of Pasadena High School Who Smashed the Hammer Record Last Saturday a Versatile Performer—Will Try to do it Again in Holmes's Meet.

Much Good Work Being Done Out at Agricultural Park—Sweet Marie is Bright Star in the Big Collection.

OF HIGH CLASS.

FOR COMMODORE'S CUP.

The first race for the Committee will be salled on Sunday, May 21, and the conditions regarding these will be announced at a later date.

On Saturday, May 27, there will be a cruise to the Isthmus, and on the following day there will be a clambake in the afternoon. All yachts which are able to take the cruise are requested to join in a sail on Monday around the Island of Catalina to Avalion, where Decoration Day will be spent, the return cruise to the home anchorage to be sailed in the afternoon. It is the intention of the Entertainment Committee on all cruises to act as commissary department and to assess each boat pro rata according to the number of its crew. It was Mr. Gamp who said: "I know'd she wouldn't bring the cowcumber."

OCEAN RACE.

The present season has been notable in amateur sporting lines for the number of crack schoolboy athletes that it has produced. Horace Donnell, the High School sprinter, has developed to a really high-class man, and last Saturday another budding blossom began to blow when Carril Owen of Pasadena High School shattered the twelve-pound hammer record into small bits by a splendid throw of 149 feet 6 inches, made in the county high-school meet at Harvard School. OCEAN RACE.

The big ocean race around the Island of Santa Barbara will be started on Saturday, June 17. Clement Hebeler, the owner of the yawl Minerva, presents the cup for one class of yachts that will here contest. This will include the class A vessels, such as Venus, Marie and Mischief. Carlisle Thorpo, the owner of the cruising sloop Katrina, will give the cup for yeasels of class B. The conditions and details of this long contest will not be given out till lader.

vessels of class B. The conditions and details of this long contest will not be given out till laser.

The Ocean Park racing will begin on Saturday, July 1. in a ruce over the Ocean Park courses for the Country Club cup: but on the previous day, namely, Friday, June 30, the yachts will assemble at Terminal Island to be towed up the coast. The start of the towing will be at 6 p.m.

On Sunday, July 2, there will be racing off Venice for the Venice cups. These will be for both sail and power boats. In the schedule there is nothing said about gondolas, though a Venice without gondolas seems like "Hamlet" without the Dane.

The cruising race to Long Point for the Ocean Park cup will be sailed on Monday, July 2. This headland of Catalina is also marked "Lone" Point, and after the finish line bas then been crossed the yachts will proceed to the harbor at Avalon, where the Glorious Fourth will be celebrated.

The second race for the cups presented by Commodore Sinclair will be sailed on Sunday, July 16. IN TRAINING. OVER ONE HUNDRED RACERS DO DAILY STUNTS.

THE TIMES CUP.

The challenge cup presented by the Los Angeles Times will be raced for on

Much Good Work Being Done Out at Agricultural Park—Sweet Marie is Bright Star in the Big Collection.

Some Local Flyers Show up Well in Morning Spins.

There are doings at Agricultural Park, and one might imagine that the grand circuit meetings were about to begin, for it is stated that there are about 150 horses stabled there and being trained. In all probability there are at least 100 animals that can step a mile in 2:20 or better.

The best animal at the track is the champion Los Angeles Times will be raced for on Sunday, August 22. For the return on Sunday are wening it is stated on the schedule that the moon will be full, but this is not by way of suggestion. The owner of the new launch Yebis, W. C. Baker, who is also chairman of the Regatta Committee, presents a cup to be raced for on Sunday, August 27, and the conditions regarding this content will be saited in the Yenus cups and they will be eastern sharps last season with her phenomenal speed and the ease with which she regularly defeated all kinds of good horses. She is handled carefully and will be taken east and driven by McDonaid at all the big meets.

Presumably the next best racer is

fully and will be taken east and driven by McDonaid at all the big meets.

Presumably the next best racer is Welcome Mac (2:08½.) but then there are Zolock (2:09½.) Pettigrew (2:10½) Roselle (2:10½.) Briney K. (2:11) and Ole. Rita H., Miss Georgia by McKinney and all kinds of horses that can best 2:12 any day. Among the best two-year-olds are Bon Voyage, that Will Clark paid a bank president's salary for last year, and Bellemont, who goes easily in 2:20½. The string of real good beasts is about as long as a man's arm, and it is said that new ones are dropping in every week.

Briney K. is showing excellent form this spring, and it is expected that he will make a name for himself this season. Bob Smith stepped him a quarter in e:20½ yesterday, which is a 2:03 gait A Peter the Great colt also went a quarter in the same time yestenday.

Durfee has sold to Banker J. Dwyer of Spokane, Wash, a green pacer by Zolock that covered the last half mile in 1:03¾, and this is certainly considerable speed for a new one at the game. This pacer has been shipped to his new owner.

Mayor Thompson of Salt Lake, who SEATTLE S BALL WAS KAGGED.

[BY THE ASSCIATED PRESS—PM.]

SEATTLE (Wash.) April 25.—Seattle lost today to Los Angeles through inexcusable errors. The locals played ragged ball after the third finning, when Shields blew up and was smashed for thirteen hits. The Slwashes went to pieces in the same inning, when Russ Hall threw the ball away, letting in Smith and Flood, on what should have been an easily-handled infield out of a short one by Dillon. Warren Hall was hit freely, but kept hie hits fairly well scattered, and was well supported. Attendance 2000. Score:

Seattle, 4: hits, 8: errors, 8.

Los Angeles, 9: hits, 13: errors, 9.

Batteries—Skields and Frary; W.

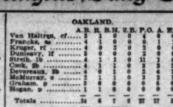
Hall and Eager.

Umpire—Davis.

OAKLAND'S MANY ERRORS. INT THE ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.1

OAKLAND'S MANY ERRORS."

(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.) OAKLAND, April 25.—Errors which were allowed to creep in at critical mo-ments caused Oakland to lose the game The defeated team put up an unusually poor exhibition of fielding, making the game one-sided. In the initial inning. San Francisco scored two runs, three in the fourth, three in the seventh and five in the last. Oakland got one in the second inning and took five in the loosely-played ninth. Score:



SUMMARY. Hits-Off Graham, 1; off Hogan, 4. Three-base hits-Hitschieht Rruger. Two-base hits-Witch, Kruger, Deversaux. Eacrifice hits-Walters, 2. First base on errors—San Prancisco, 3; Oak-

First base on errors—San Francisco, 6; off First base on called balls—Off Wheeler, 6; off Grant Control of House I. of House I

LANDSLIDE STRIKES PORTLAND.

TACOMA SLUGS TO VICTORY.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.]
PORTLAND (Or.) April 25.—The
shortstop's fumble in the fifth and the
terrific slugging which Garvin received in the eighth was reponsible
for the landslide which struck Portlard in the game today with Tacoma.

Manager McCreedie, who was fined
for his conduct in the game between for his conduct in the game between Portland and Los Angeles Sunday last,

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE.

(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.)
NEW YORK, April 25.—The New
York Americans won over the Washingtons today in the last inning on a ingtons today in the last mining on a home run by Keeler. Clarkson was knocked out of the box by the visitors, but Hogg, who succeeded him, was very effective. Score:
Washington, 5; hits, 7; errors, 5.
New York, 6; hits, 10; errors, 2.
Batteries—Hughes and Kittredge;
Clarkson, Hogg and McGuire.

PHILADELPHIA-BOSTON. ton today by hard hitting at oppor-tune times. Both teams wielded the stick with effect, driving Dineen and Bender from the box, but Waddell stemmed the tide for Philadelphia. At-tendance 6400. Score: Philadelphia, 10: hits. 14; errors, 3. Hoston, 6: hits, 9; errors, 4. Batteries—Bender, Waddell, Powers and Schreck; Dineen, Winter and Mc-Govern. CLEVELAND-DETROIT.

(ST THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.)
DETROIT. April 25.—Cleveland reversed things and shut out Detroit today in a pitchers' battle, a single and
Bay's triple earning the lone tally. At-

bendance 4000, Score:
Detroit, 0; hits, 5; errors, 0,
Cleveland, 1; hits, 4; errors, 0,
Batteries — Donovan and Wood;
Rhoads, Buelow and Bemis,

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES. NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

NEW YORK CAPTURES SERIES.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

PHILADELPHIA, April 25.—New
York won the last of the series with
sase today. Pittinger retired in favor
of Washer, who made his first appearance in a major league. Taylor's finger was cut in the seventh inning, and
Wiltse succeeded him. Attendance 4500.

Score:

New York, 8; hits, 13; errors, 2.
Philadelphia, 1; hits, 8; errors, 2.
Batteries—Taylor, Wiltse and Bresnanahan; Pittinger, Washer and Kahoe,
Umpires—Bauswine and Emsile,

CINCINNATI-ST. LOUIS. CINCINNATI-ST. LOUIS,

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

CINCINNATI, April 25.—St. Louis
was able to connect safely with Harper
in the first inning only, when a base
on balls and an error helped them to
score. Cincinnati found Campbell, a
left-hander, easy. Attendance 1800.
Score:

St. Louis, 2; hits, 16; errors, 4.
St. Louis, 2; hits, 5; errors, 3.
St. Louis, 2; hits, 5; errors, 3.
Satteries—Harper and Schlei; Campbell and Warner.
Umpire—Klemm.

BROOKLYN BATS VIC WILLIS. RROOKLYN, April 25.—Vie Willis

BROOKLYN, April 25.—Vic Wills pitched his first game of the season at Washington Park today, and was batted hard by Brooklyn. The home club won by a score of 3 to 1. Attendance 1900. Score:

Brooklyn, 2; hits, 11; errors, 6. Boston, 1; hits, 6; errors, 1. Hatteries—Jones and Bergen; Willis and Needham.

Umpire—Johnstone.

POSTPONED GAME

POSTPONED GAME. [BT THE ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.] CHICAGO, April 25 .- Pittsburgh-Chiago game postponed; rain.

LEAGUE CLUBS' STANDING. PERCENTAGES TO DATE. CHICAGO, April 25,-[Esclusive landing of major league clubs to d

CLAY BIRD SHOOT.

GOOD SCORES MADE.

[BT DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SANTA ANA, April 25.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Most of the crack shots who participated in the tournament of the Los Angeles Gun Club were on hand today when the programme for hand today when the programme for the first of the two-days' tournament of the Santa Ana Gun Club openel. The weather conditions were not fa-vorable to good shooting and considvorable to good shooting and considering this the scores were remarkably good. High average of the day was made by W. W. Anderson, who broke 185 clays out of 180. R. C. Reed was second with 162. Guy Lovelace and Emil Holling tied for third, with 153. Daniels, Smith and Lovelace won the three-man team event, making 63 out of 75. King captured the first miss-and-out event and Hoyt the second. Reed and Justins tied on nine birds out of five pair of doubles, following which several Jack-rabbit pots were shot.



# Raffia Furniture

thing for cottage, por

# We Are Now Showing the 1905 Patterns

Comprising the very handsomest designs in pattern and weave, ever before produced. LUXURIOUS ARM CHAIRS, Large Easy Rockers, Ladies' Small Rockers, Swings for the Porch or Lawn, Couches for the Den, Morris Chairs, Settees, Center and Tea Tables Ottomans, Foot and Leg Rests.

# **Crex Mattings and Rugs**

Crex Mattings are not only durable, but they are artistic. They are sanitary and economical, made from American Wire Grass, woven in American Mills. We have a large assortment of the mattings by the yard; also Crex Matting Rugs. They are especially adapted for use in summer homes and beach cottages. The yard-wide matting sells for soc. The rugs are priced as follows:

> 6 x 9 feet Crex Rugs...... 5.00 8x10 feet Crex Rugs..... 7.50 9x12 feet Crex Rugs......\$10.00

from Sixth and Main

Quarter and

Half Acre Lots

\$175 \$300

Free Trips

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WILL BE, if you continue to pay house rent. Decide TODAY to own your own home. Step into our of the most attractive suburbs of Los Angeles. It has broad, well-ofled streets, lined with fine appearing residences. An independent water system supplies an abundance of pure artesian water—the rate is 25e per month. The soil is highly productive all fruits, regetables and berries are grown with a high

> THE PROFESSIONAL MAN THE WORKING MAN THE TRUCK GARDENER THE CHICKEN RANCHER THE INVESTOR

lot in beautiful Willowbrook. Let us build a home for you at cost. We furnish plans free. Pay us in small mor paying rent?

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Terms \$25 Cash And

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Personally Conducted Tours Via the Scenic Rockies

With greatest possible comfort, at least possible expense and with absolutely no worries, the patrons of the Burlington's thro' Tourist sleeping car service make a journey eastward that will live long in memory as the finest in all their traveling experience. I am anxious for an opportunity to tell you more about it. Please let me have your name, address and probable destination.



W. W. ELLIOTT, District Pass'r Agent, 222 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

TRUSSES AND BLASTIC HOSIERY WADE TO PIT

MUNGERS

BUY THE GENUINE SYRUP OF FIGS CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. BY NOTE THE NAME.

MONARCH SHIRTS the maximum of wear at the minimum of cost. Made in white and colored fabrics. \$1.00 and \$1.25. CLUETT, PERBODY & CO. Maters of Couest and Arrow Collers

Blood and Skin Dis-Blood and Skin Dis-eases a Specialty. Positively Cured in from 4 to 40 Days. On Meivin C. Spies, M.D. Removed from 20% South Broadway to 42% S. Spring Grand Pacific Hotel. Rooms 1 and 2



FLICKS.

# The Tos tractes Times

Founded Dec. 4, 1881. Twenty-fourth Year.

s now, and for years has had, steadly, a far larger genuine, bona-fide av-tion than any local rival. Moreover, it circulates widely among the most in-serfrons, substantial and four-handed classes, thus securing to divertisary

red at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as mail matter of the second class

# PART II: EDITORIAL, LOCAL AND BUSINESS SECTION.

succeeded in cornering the wheat mar-ket, but the wheat market has suc-ceeded in cornering a good many men, as you may easily find out if you will visit various and sundry penitenti-

due to the esteemed Pittsburghers so numerously in our midst. They yester-day allowed the sun to shine again, for a period of seven minutes, after having kept the skies smoked up for

cement of King Alfons day last, was greeted with "extraordi-nary enthusiasm." Vive Española!

Jupiter Pluvius has returned with etill fercer onslaughts than ever to attack the war-worn battle line of the Santa Ps. But there will be no white ag raised as long as "Kelly and Burke nd Shea" command the section crews, nd man the hand-cars and the crow-

if the proposed Celtic reunion in Los ingeles should be carried out to a successful issue, the celebration cannot fall to meet with a sympathetic inter-est from the whole community. The Celtic race has done much for this na-Jones, the Welsh gave us John Paul Jones, the Welsh gave us Thomas Jef-ferson, and the Irish gave us Andrew Jackson. And there is many another great name of the Celif that shines in the firmament of American history like

exactions of organized unionism. They are meeting organization with organization. They are meeting the enemy on his own ground, and are fighting pursue this policy to the end of the chapter, they will surely win. The Citizens' Alliance in Chicago, as

in other cities of the country, has done much to free employers from the anoyance of unjust and impossible de mands on the part of union employer But the late strike of teamsters in Chicago has shown the necessity for at least some specialization in the organization of employers to protect themselves against demands which spell ruin if acceded to. So a plan has been formed for the organization of a teaming association, with a capital of about \$1,000,000, which shall have charge of the teaming business of all those connected with the organization This plan has not yet been fully matured, but there is no doubt that it can be carried to absolute success, if the right effort be brought to bear upon the project, and that the perennial nuisance of teamsters' strikes in Chicago can thus be brought to an end.

TWO MAINES. Present indications are that the will be much broadened in the near cipal industries now more or less un-der the domination of the unions. A prominent member of the employers' association is quoted in a dispatch as prominent member of the employers' designated a second-class battleship, or association is quoted in a dispatch as more properly, an armored cruiser. In saying that, while there has been some 1886 the Congress authorized the con-

cooperation among employers hereto-fore, "developments within the last ten days have crystallized the need for immediate united action that will forever free the business men of Chicago from the bondage of the labor agita-

situation in Chicago today. The busi-tiess men of that city have too long permitted themselves to be the prey of labor agitators and the victims of the walking delegate or the "business agent." They (the employers) have it they see fit to do so. They have only to stand together as one man in order to succeed. Unionism has succeeded in its dictatorial rule, only because its members have stood together, while employers have generally worked at cross purposes, and have often been actually arrayed against one another.

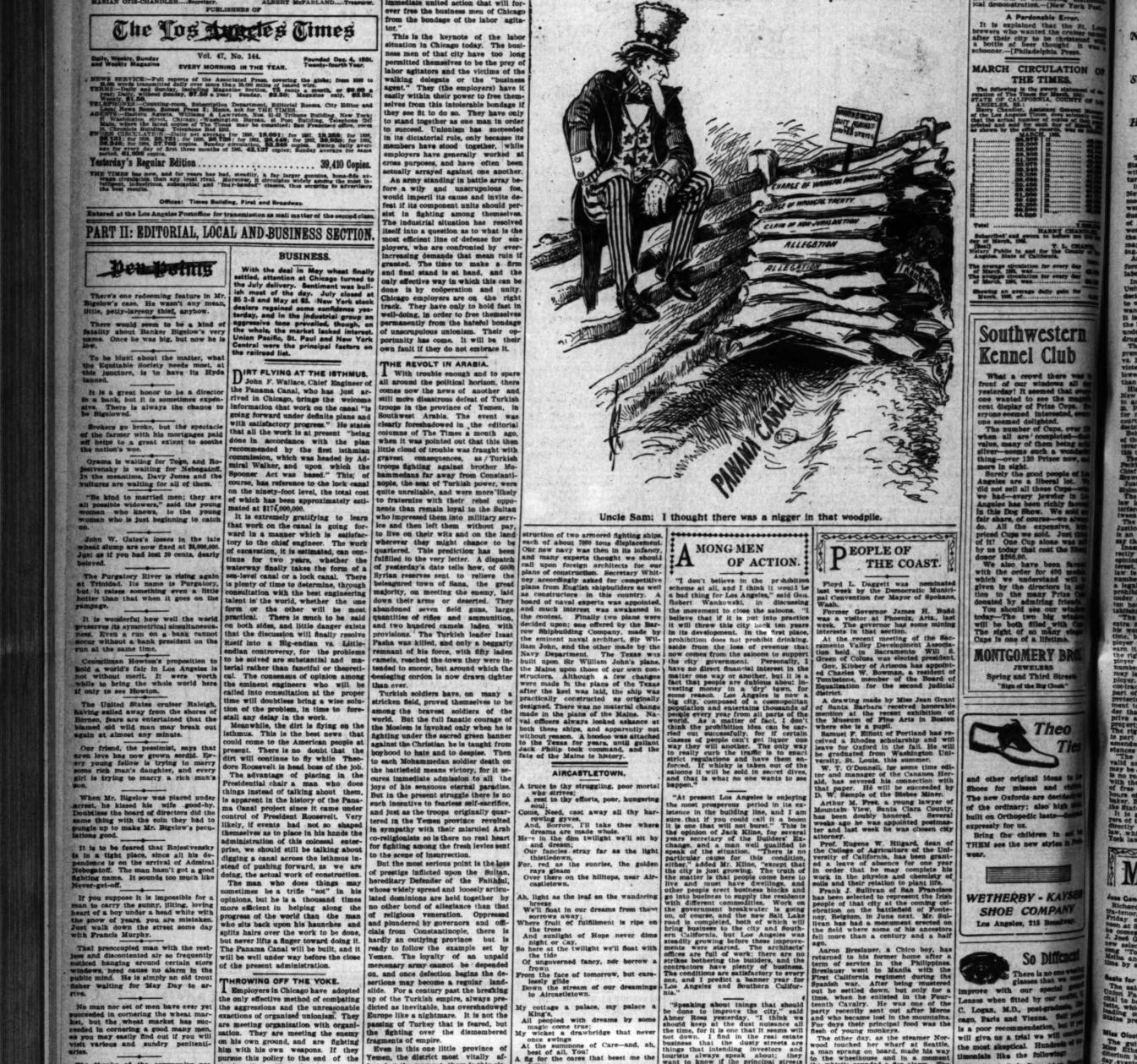
An army standing in battle array be-fore a wily and unscrupulous foe, would imperil its cause and invite de-feat if its component units should per-sist in fighting among themselves. The industrial situation has resolved itself into a question as to what is the itself into a question as to what is the most efficient line of defense for em-ployers, who are confronted by ever-increasing demands that mean ruin if granted. The time to make a firm

Europe like a nightmare. It is not the passing of Turkey that is feared, but the fighting over the dismembered fragments of empire.

Even in this one little province o fected at the moment, there is this ele-ment of international danger. For the boundaries of the strip of hinterland attached to the British fortress of Aden march with those of the disturbed province, while close at hand across the strait of Bab-el-Mandeb is the French station of Obock and just within the Red Sea the Italian port of Massowah. For years past Germany and Russia have both been searching hungrily for coaling stations in these parts, and if the Turkish revolt at last be vacant points of strategic and the strong hand to hold. But, "as has been shown, the danger extends to a far wider area than the Arabian littoral, for. Sultan Abdul Hamid's prestige once shattered, the whole Turkish empire may crumble, like the skeleton which falls into dust at the first rude touch that disturbs its tomb.

A Redlands correspondent asks The Times for some information regarding the ill-fated Maine, which was blown up in Havana Harbor on the evening of February 15, 1898. The Maine was

UNCLE SAM IS "ONTO" IT.



st of all, You

What seek ye? Some treasure by Caprice denied?
What would ye? Some toy Fate might find thee with ease?
What ask ye? Some fair wind and flood of the tide
To bring home thy argosy, far on the sees? Then truce to thy dreamings—come journey with me. On wings fine and airy as light thistledown. thistledown,
And here at the twilight come sit,
dream, and see
Thy longings come true there in Aircastletown.

—[J. W. Foley in New York Times.

Man Without an Enemy.

You have no enemies? Then you have never dared to stand up for the right against wrong, you have never protected the weak against a bully, you have never even dared to defend your own rights against oppression. Had you done any of these things you would have made enemies. Even if you had done none of these things, but simply achieved a little more success in your business than did your netghbor, you would have an enemy, for failure always hates success. The man who has no enemies should be ashamed of it.—(Centralia (Mo.) Cour-

nia."

"Speaking about things that should be done to improve the city," said Abner Ross yesterday, "I think we should keep at the dust nuisance all the time, for it is one that it seems will not down. I find in the real estate business that the dusty streets are things that intending investors and tourists always speak about; they want to know if the principal streets are dry and dusty all the time. The merchants know that thousands of dollars worth of goods are damaged every year by the dust and something should be done to do away with it. My plan is to sprinkle the main business streets thoroughly and frequently during the day. This is a subject that has been talked about considerably, but after all the talk there has been nothing done. We need intelligent action on this, and if you don't believe it ask the merchants and real estate men."

"I see that the garbage-collection problem is still unsettled." said Chester Montgomery of Montgomery Bros., yesterday, in talking about city improvements. "and I think the only proper way is to make the collection at night. Of course dwellers with an alley in the rear are never bothered. Night collection of rubbish will certainly do away with the unsightly cans on the pavements during the day." Farmers for Judges.

term of service in the Philippines. Bresiauer went to Manila with the First California regiment during the Spanish war. After being mustered out he settled down, but only for a time, when he enlisted in the Fourteenth Cavalry. He was one of the party recently sent out after Moros and who became lost in the mountains. For days their principal food was the flesh of young monkeys.

The other day, as the steamer Norwood touched her wharf at Seattle, a man sprang on board, made his way to the wheelhouse and in a moment the whistle sounded a fire alarm. The boats were made ready for lowering, fire hose connected and all hands stood at their proper stations. The man who had caused all this was Rear Admiral Kempff, who is acting as special inspector of steam vessels at the different ports along the Coast. Vessel captains are getting their craft in order as they don't know when the Admiral will appear.

Trade Follows the Traot.

Trade Follows the Tract.

Many reasons might be imagined for Mr. Rockefeller's much-disputed gift to the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions; it remained for the donor's confidential agent to suggest that the gift was made, in part at least, as a paying proposition. We are aware that the irresistible argument penned by Mr. Rockefeller's agent has been enthusiastically preached by at least two generations of advocates of missions; and that the ples presented to Mr. Rockefeller is merely the consummate flower of many centuries of religio-commercial propaganda. The hardly Jesuits who went out from France and Spain to the ends of the earth did not fail to point out, that besides the saving of souls substantial profits would accrue to the treasures of their Catholic Majesties. For a century contributions have been taken in Eastern Massachusetts because Christianised pagans "buy cottons:" in Birmingham missionary penetration of new territory atimulates pleasantly the export trade in idois. In short, our age has merely formulated the ancient doctrine that trade

MARCH CIRCULATION OF

THE TIMES.



will give us a trial we will a the most skeptical. Hundrels t timonials like the following: Mr. Joseph Cook, Druggist on "I have been fit Dr. C. C. Logan fit my eyes with special ground Lenses. His is were very reasonable."

Los Angeles Optical Co. OCULISTS AND OFFICIARS

Now 453 S. Broadway, near Fa

Novelties

Formerly Cal- 523 S. Bru

WEDNESDA SEEMS AG

CONSTIT

New Drug Clerk to be Overt

Similar New Y Killed by

Highest Tribune Knocks it

0+0+0+0+0+0+0 MUSIC AND

has comes at the head of the Land of the Land Canner Compare selections, including the earl "Too Late," written Melba and sung by Jose for time by anyone save Melba h

0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0 WOMEN'S

Per Summer Congress.

A meeting of the presidents the local woman's clubs was the local woman's club House ye afternoon, to elect efficers an mittees for the four days to boyer to woman's clubs in the ner congress at Venice of Aw Se 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th of Mr.

Mrs. Roy Jones, president riday Morning Club, was chairman of the Committee cantuments; Mrs. D. G. Stephen Rushin Art Club, and Mrs. J. sood, were elected presiding for the four days. Other office Mrs. J. Allen and Mrs. J. Mrs. J.

I omorrow

H CIRCULATION OF

uthwestern ennel Club

NTGOMERY BROS. pring and Third Streets

Theo

sly for us.

g the children in and let see the new styles in Post-

THERBY - KAYSER HOE COMPANY

So Diffenent

os Angeles otical Co. Broadway, near Fifth

SEEMS AGAINST CONSTITUTION.

New Drug Clerk Law Likely to be Overturned.

Similar New York Statute Killed by Court.

Highest Tribunal, in Land Knocks it Out.

Supreme Court of the United has taken the liberty of differing he esteemed California Legisla-

it has knocked the stuffing out of the Key Tork bakery law which served as said for the drug clerk law which served as said for the drug clerk law which served as said for the drug clerk law which served as said for the drug clerk law which served as said for the drug store may wish. He may wish to work longer han ten hours; the boss of the store may wish to pay him extra for so dong. This law forbids it. As might be evident, this law was bread upon the last legislature by the last union men of San Francisco. In somewhat elegant language, the latted States Court of last resort has scided that if the Sons wants his baker such over ten hours; and the baker sait to work over ten hours himself, is nobody's business; except that of the boss and the baker. The same thing sleubtedly applies to druggists and me declaion was rendered in the Su-

ten nours.

is case was first carried to the
Fork State Appellate Court; there,
a epinion written by Judge Alton
Parker, the conviction of Lockrer
misdementor was sustained. The
was divided four to three on the

ing carried to the Supreme Court be United States, this decision was seed. Again the court was divided, time five to four, a opinion was written by Jüstice ham and was concurred in by Justices. Brown and Mokenna. Stices Harian, White, Day and see dissented.

The point of the opinion is that the is unconstitutional because it insess with the rights of contract besideriduals.

states with the rights of contract bewess individuals.

The dissenting opinion, written by
stice Harlan, is to the effect that it
an interference with State rights to
y that such a law shall not be passed.

Isamuch as it apparently applies dicity to our own drug clerk law, the
stinn of Justice Peckham raid that the
is not an act merely fixing the
miser of hours which shall constitute
ligal day's work, "but an absolute
unihition on the employer permitting
der any circumstances more than
a hours' work to be done in his ealiahment." He continued:

The employe may desire to earn the
ira money which would arise from
a working more than the prescribed
is. But this statute forbids the emper from permitting the employé to
un it. It necessarily interferse with
be right of contract between the empere and employes concerning the
same of hours in which the latter
may lake in the bakery of the emlique in the latter
may lake in the bakery of the emlique. The general right to make a
worket in relation to his business is
set of the liberty of the individual
restend by the fourteenth amendent to the Federal Constitution. Un-

set of the liberty of the individual resteted by the fourteenth amendment to the Federal Constitution. Unset that provision no State can deduce any person of life, liberty, or verty without due process of law. It right to purchase or to sell labor part of the liberty protected by this sendent, unless there are circumbles which exclude the right. The question whether this act is life as a labor law pure and simple 19 be dismissed in a few words. There he reasonable ground for interfering the liberty of person or the right free centract by determining the liberty of person or the right free centract by determining the liberty of the occupation of a ter. Bakers are in no sense wards of State.

is generally believed among law-of this city that the decision bears city upon the offensive drug clerk which was modeled on this New

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* USIC AND MUSICIANS.

the futtar recital to be given by the Olcott at Dobinson Au-futum has been postponed until Fri-evening. May 5. Those who hold as for tonight may retain the same its night of the 5th.

WOMEN'S CLUBS. MEN'S

mmer Congress.

Setting of the presidents of all setting of the presidents of all setting and setting

Roy Jones, president of the Morning Club, was chosen an of the Committee on Arants; Mrs. D. G. Stephens, Mrs. Bleadricks, president of the Art Club, and Mrs. J. A. Ostre description officers of the Art Club, and Mrs. J. A. Ostre description of the Art Club, and Mrs. J. A. Ostre description of the Art Club, and Mrs. J. A. Ostre description of the Wolfer of the Wednesday. Club; corresponding secting Club; corresponding secting Club; corresponding secting Club; chairman of the Mornittee, Mrs. Blia H. Endermittee, Mrs. Roy Mrs. Summer P. Hunt, president of the Women's president of the Women's

KNOW US FOR BEST VALUES



NOBBY HATS YOUNG MEN

The very latest styles in Young Men's hats are to be found in oth our stores. . .

special values at \$2.80 and \$3 Harris & Frank



At \$2

Were \$4.50 to

\$7.50

Were

\$7.50 to

\$12.50

At \$3.65

bric-a-brac in great variety, and put up and delivered in the best manner possible.

H. F. Vollmer & Co.,

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FOR 1905 NOW READY

Ricksecker's

Edgewood

Violet.

The queen of vio-let perfumes. Dainty, buoyant, lasting, refresh-ing. Gvos as much pleasure as the flowers themselves.

In fancy bottles and packages or in bulk.

PER OUNCE 750

Phone or mail orders carefully

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THWELL, Pres. H. M. NEWLON, Sec'y

HOWLAND & CO. 218 S. Broadway

Give us a call.

Nettletons

Wear a Nettleton and have a shoe with style. Wear a Nettleton and have a shoe that fits.

Wear a Nettleton and have a shoe that wears. Wear one of the new spring Nettletons we are showing ard have a pair of the swellest shoes in town.

Stop a moment at our Nettleton window and see what we mean by swell.

Step around to our side win-dow and read the message there for you today. C. M. Staub Shoe Co.

YPNOTIZE THE JURY! NAY, NAY!

OCCULT POWERS FAIL TO SAVE

Long-haired Hindu With Sensuous Eyes Found Guilty of Assault With Deadly Weapon—Hunger Was the Only Hitch that Hindered an Ear-lier Agreement—Women Present.

Whatever powers of occultism may or may not be possessed by F. Rubel, the salf-styled "Hindu seer," he utterly failed to hypnotise the jury in Judge Smith's court which had in hand the matter of convicting or acquitting him of the charge of assault with a deadly weapon upon a fellow-faker, Harry Clement, in a tent on "Grafter's Row" near the postoffice. At 7 o'clock last evening the jury returned with a verdict of guilty, and Rubel was led away to his cell in the County Jail to await the passing of sentence. The crime of which he stands convicted was the shooting of Clement in the leg, with a revolver, during a "professional" quarrel.

revolver, during a "professional" quarrel.

The courtroom was well filled with
spectators yesterday, many of whom
were women, presumably attracted to
the trial by the gaudiness of the defendant's raiment, the length of his
hair and a certain soulful expression
of a very sensuous pair of eyes set in
the olive oval of a languidly handsome
face.

The case went to the jury early in
the afternoon, but at 5 o'clock no
agreement had been reached, so Judge
Smith adjourned the court and everybody went to dinner. It seems that
hunger had caused the hitch, for no
sooner had the jurors consumed the
meal provided for them at the county's
expense than they discovered themselves to be of one mind.

No Dessert **More Attractive** 

Jell-O

produces better results in two minutes?
Everything in the package. Simply add hot
water and set to cool. It's perfection. A surprise to the housewife. No trouble, less expense. Try it to-day, Flavors: Lessen,
Orange, Strawberry, Raspberry, Chocolate
and Cherry. At grocers. 10a.

Persian Nerve Essence



Several odd dozen skirts -hardly any two alikeat prices that bear no rela-

tion to their true worth. \$2 for skirts whose duplicates brought \$4.50 to \$7.50.

\$3.65 for the sorts heretofore sold at \$7.50 to \$12.50.

No question about THOSE prices forcing a speedy clear-

If interested, be here when the doors open Thursday morning at 8:30.

Walking skirts of excellent cheviots, Homespuns and smart mixtures; every wanted shade.

Some pleated, some tailor-stitched, some self strapped and piped with velvet.

Wash skirts of various stylish ma-terials. Some pleated, some strapped, some tucked, some prettily trimmed with lace.

Walking skirts of high-grade man-nish cloths, smart mixtures, zibe-lines, plaids and stripes. Some pleated, some strapped and piped, some with tucks. All splendidly tailored. Just about every desirable color and

Embroidery Sale Friday
On Friday you will have another chance to choose from several thousand yards of embroideries, at a mere fraction of their real worth. Full particulars in Thursday's papers.

See window display of Embra ered Waist Patterns, \$2.50 to \$5 values, at \$1.00 and \$1.50

Sale of Black Silks Thursday

Another black silk sale starts Thursday morning, continuing for the balance of the week, with savings of ½ to 1-3 on the most representative grades to be found anywhere. The comparisons given below show just what we have to charge for the very same qualities when bought in the regular way. Same are shown in the windows today; sale begins at 8 temestrew.

We've found in former sales that the price concessions create such tremendous selling that the late comer is very likely to meet with disappointment—and the exceptionally favorable efferings during this sale will break even our former records—so come Thorsday, if you can.

Yard-wide PEAU DE SOIES; these first four, especially for coats and skirts, we count strong values at the regular prices:

**Taffetas** 

s quality, now 6055c.

a. for contumes and drop skirts, seldem sold elsewhere as low as FIRS distan, for grade, now 752.

distan, fit. grade, now 9256c.

leta beilliant, fit. 25 grade, now fit.

affeta, fit. 30 quality, fit. 35; 27-inch, fit quality, 7256c; fit. 25 quality, 956.

Of Interest to Women Who Embroider

Today we've something decidedly novel at the Art Needlework department. The m want to favorably introduce "Royal Society" brand of mercerized Sea Island floss—about the colors—so this is the offer: so they've made up three combination packages; The first contains an 13-inch white lines cautains an all lines cautains an all lines cautains of Royal Society floss, 24c; and one sample color card, showing sizes of twist and colors, with a full-size diagram for working, 100—a total value of 59c, introductory price 25 cents.

The second contains an all lines colors card, showing sizes of twist and colors, while a full-size diagram for working, 100—a total value of 59c, introductory price 25 cents.

The second contains an all they of combination packages; and contains an all lines caller and cuff set\_your disapped pillow top and back; 17 the sample card as above, 100; total will state and substantial in the sample card as above, 100; total will state and values dependable materials.

Society floss, 24c; and one sample color and substantial in the sample card as above, 100; total will state and colors, 24c; and sample card as above, 100; total will state and colors, 24c; and 25c; total 49c; and 25c; total 49c; also offered for 25 cents.

On South Broadway-Between Third and Fourth



The Big Bargain Store Where Good Shoes Are Cheap,

MAMMOTH SHOE HOUSE, Do you want a tenant for

We get the tenant and make no charge for services.

MACKIE-FREDERICKS CO. 543-5-7 So. Broadway.

KAHN'S High-Grade Clothing, Furnishings and Hats

FURNITURE, Carpets, Draperies.

LYON-McKINNEY-SEITH CO.

SOUTH SECAPONAY, AT SEVENTE

HJEVNE Wedding

Gifts The Best Toilet Articles When one uses a tooth wash or powder, they want the preparation that will benefit the teeth. Same way with We have made preparations for the coming May and toilet waters, soaps, face preparations, brushes and all articles for toilet use. The safest and most meritorious toilet articles make up our stock—everything here is dependable. In Toilet Articles, as in everything else— June weddings, and are showing a line of exclusive consisting of the best prod-ucts from Europe, as well as America; fine china and "You're safe at Jevne's."

SMOKE JEVNE'S FINE CIGARS 208-210 S. Spring St.-Wilcox Building



Premier Purity and Quality Are recognized as the highest, on the Atlantic as well as the Pacific Coast. Premier wines are served at the best hotels, clubs and cafes in New York, as well as in Los Angeles. Sent to your home direct, if you order from the winery. Phone Boyle 21. Free delivery in Los Angeles and Pasa-



MIRAMONTE TRACT

How to Get One Dollar and Eleven Cents Worth for One Dollar

Bur a lot in the Miramonte Tract paring spot each and receiving ten a per cont. discount—a Mos lot for 1600. In addition to this attractive feature we will build on easy terms for our cach purchasers. for full particulars apply to the owner Rufus P. Spalding ome 666), Sumet Main 2004. 215 H. W. Hellman Bidg. City

Garland Gas Stoves B. GUY07
Garland Gas Stoves B. GUY07 Wear Imperial 300 Hats

REFRIGERATOR TALK No.3

erators are constructed scientifically. This means that the coolness is derived from the least amount of ice. Get an Alai CASS & SMURR STOVE CO. 314 South Spring Street.

Mage afe afe afe afe afe afe afe afe afe gole Aponto for the famous . DE Sole Aponto for Pictorial Ber

Ville **Lak** Paris

A. FUSENOT CO. . . 921-928 SOUTH BROAT **Exceptional Values in** Walking Skirts

These wouldn't be exceptional values were they ordinary skirts. The graceful hang, the perfection of fit and finish, the quality of materials and the modest prices combine to make them the most unusual skirt values offered in Los Angeles.

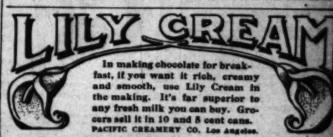
At \$4.75 — good, serviceable, stylish skirts of fancy tweeds and mixtures in gray and tan effects. Skirt is made full, with knee pleats, and trimmed with straps and buttons. Would sell in many stores at \$5.00 and \$8.50.

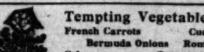
At \$6.50—walking skirts of dainty checked Panama in hiue, brown and white. An unmistakable dash and style about them that you don't usually see in such inexpensive skirts.

\*\*\*\*

REALLY DELIGHTFUL The Mint Covered chiclets Candy Coated are used by to allay thirst

Chewing Gum to be had at all the better kind of stores





Tempting Vegetables.

Fancy Asparagus



LUDWIG & MATTHEWS Mott Marks



## SHARPEN EDGE OF ARROWHEAD.

LOCAL BAILBOAD BECOME

Salt Lake Officials Take up Final Details.

Cut Out Work for Directors Meeting Today.

Traffic Men Leave as Orange Movement Wanes.

or Clark and other visiting of-ind directors of the Salt Lake id an all-day session yesterday general offices of the company Huntington Building. Various pertaining to the opening and an of the line were considered, arration for final action to be

TRAFFIC MEN LEAVING.

HIGH ORANGE RATES.

se in effect

FROGS AND SWITCHES. EVITIES OF THE RAIL

int to Go East C. Haydool its Central R.R. 25 8. Spring.



Do not consent to an operation which may mean death until after you have given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial. Note what it did for Mrs. Paul Oliver, whose letter follows:

DEAR MRS. PRICHAM:—I was suffering from pairs in my side and womb. The doctors said to get well I must have an operation performed, but I would not consent to that.

I heard of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and sent for a bottle; the first dose did me good, and after taking the first bottle I could sleep all right and I did not have those pains around my womb which I had all the time before. Now I can ride ten miles in a carriage, my color has returned, and I am full of life. I owe all this to the Vegetable Compound.

It has also done wonders for my thriteen-year-old daughter. I will never cease to praise it and recommend it to my friends.

MRS. PAUL CLIVER, St. Martinsville, La.

Thousands of women, residing in every city and town in the United States, bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It cures female ills and creates radiant, buoyant female health. For your own sake try it.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Cures Where Others Fail



DON'T WAIT TILL THE LAST MOMENT GET YOUR TICKETS EARLY

# Long Beach Park

The most beautiful and most popular residence property in Long Beach. Containing 350 handsome building lots, with finest sea-view. Cars direct to ground. So many eager homehunters and investors are interested that we have decided to run a

POPULAR FREE EXCURSION, SATURDAY, MAY 6, 1:30 P.M.

Everybody welcome. You will not be importuned to buy. Just come and see the lots, that's all. Free tickets at Los Angeles office. Every ticket means a seat. No crowding. Secure your tickets early.

E. Riveroll

or Todd & Windham

311 H. W. Hellman Bldg Phones | Home Ex. 55 LOS ANGELES 115 East Ocean Ave. LONG BEACH



## I Remove the Cause

Thére'll be no guessing, and you will note improvements from the first. My methods are not secret methods. I obtain prompt results by knowing what to treat and how to treat. The improper treatment of any disease brings on a chronic condition. When I treat a case it is with entire confidence that I will effect a complete cure.

STRICTURE

CONTRACTED DISEASES

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Send your clothing for DYEING and DRY CLEANING to the largest and best Dye works in the city. "We know how." Goods

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"TURNER" Shoe



Onblic Advertising.

Public Advertising.

City Clerk and ex-Officio Clerk of Council.



PEOPLE'S DENTISTS 108 NORTH SPRING STREET day, evenings and Sunday fores

**ONLY \$2.50** FULL SET TEETH

**New York** 

Dublic Advertis

MUCH NEEDED.

NESDAY, APRIL 26, 1905.

RIL 26, 1905.

orencija

Five Cent Car Tickets issued to Florencita Park residents

"Where King Carnation Reigns Supreme"

# Go Down and See the Beautiful Residences now Being Erected Co

Today is a particularly opportune time for you to visit this beautiful residential park that is replete with exclusive features, unusual improvements and natural advantages. Florencita Park is conspicuous in that it so strongly differs from the hundreds of residence "tracts" that are now being offered to the public as "beautiful home sites with all improvements." Go down to Florencita today and see REAL IMPROVEMENTS ALREADY ESTABLISHED. See the beautiful \$3000 residence now being erected for Mr. O. K. Parker, and the fine residence of Mr. Frank B. Roney, also in process, of construction. Construction work on a large number of other select homes will commence immediately. In a few weeks the entire park will be dotted with attractive residences.

TYPICAL FLORENCITA RESIDENCE

On the Rapid Transit Long Beach Line, seventeen minutes from Sixth and Main. Beautiful Mission Gates at Four Entrances.

Grand Boulevard, 100 feet wide. Palm, flower and shrub-bedecked parks in cen-ter of each block along the boulevard.

Private water system, supplying 1,600, 000 gallons of purest water daily.

Complete system of fire protection.

Sixty foot streets, lined with cement curbs and walks.

Entire park graded in one direction (toward ocean) effecting perfect drainage

VISIT FLORENCITA PARK

headquarters for all Southern Neveda, Southern California, Arizona, Sonora, Lower California and the entire west-ern coast of Mexico is plain. That ore could be shipped by water from all points along the Coast would be an encrmous advantage that is not pos-sessed by Sait Lake, El Pazo or Den-ver.

LACK OF INTEREST.

THE OIL INDUSTRY.

FIGURES ON KERN RIVER OIL

Independent Agency Expects to Show Collusion Between the As-sociated and Standard Companies, and Railcads—Oil Lower Than Market and Transportation.

TO LOOK AT.

COR GARFIELD

MINES AND MINING. ELTER IS

MUCH NEEDED.

ED TO MAKE THE CITY

mion that is heard again and days. But now some are inotes of warning that more said be put forth if the city is the full benefit of what is go-at its very doors.

OR A MINING CENTER.

all very well to apeak of Los all very well to apeak of Los as a mining center, either now future." said a leading min-pasterday, "but as long as all is to to San Francisco or Salt trustment, for the simple reathers is not a smetter operation all Southern California, so is we be handicapped. About a see daily shipments of ore, sands of dollars to the ton, mby the Shoshome mine at All this should be handled instead it is all going northated in the great smelter at

Lots \$500 up, One-fourth Cash, Balance 6, 12 and 18 months. Building Restrictions \$1000 to \$2500. Office on Tract Open All Day.

RAILWAY EMPLOYES AND RATES.

The Railway Side of the Question.
How Government Reduction Would
Affect the Workers.

CHICAGO, April 18.—Mr. P. E. Conley, president of the Railway Employdes Twentieth Century Club of Illinois, speaking for the 106,000 railway employes in that State, whom he represents said in a recent interview respecting the proposed reduction of railway freight rates by the government and particularly by the Illinois Railway and Warehouse Commission:

"Any forcible reduction of rates would, without doubt, result in retrenchment on the part of the railroad companies. About the first thing that would happen would be a 19 per cent, reduction in wages. This would amount to \$18,5,55 a year to those 105,700 employde in illinois alone, to be followed by decrease of service, such as reducing the heip in freighthouses, men employed in shops, number of trains run, men on the tracks, reduction of office forces; and in every way possible the ax would be applied.

"It has taken the railroad employes was thought to be a little brighter.

Hnabe

plished is no impossible thing—it's
the piano with which you may do as
much. In the selection of as instrument you need not hesitate to follow the example of the great musical artists of the
world. It's the superior tone and touch of the Knabe that has
coaxed from them the greatest enthusiasm and the best results.

We are Exclusive Agents for the

Knabe Piano

In This Territory

And while the price of the Knabe is higher than that of other pianos, remember that the amount you are willing to pay for a piano decides the quality of the music and the amount of

pay a little more and secure a Knabe there will be no occasion for speculation. You will positively know that no musical

Metropolitan Music Co.

ccessors to S. A. Brown & Co. 324 West Fifth St.

composition is beyond the capacity of your piano.

greatest economy in your piano buying.

easure you will obtain from that piano. If you will decide to

Insist on the Knabe quality, and you will have practiced

We take old instruments in exchange, and will make reasonable terms on the balance.

the tonal supremacy of this famous old piano.

The plane with which renowned art-ists have achieved their

greatest instrumental suc-

A Word To Long Beach Investors

Quaintly original rustic fence bounds one side of park.

Soil, rich, warm, sandy loam. All fruits, flowers, berries and vegetables thrive successfully. Three thousand bearing peach and walnut trees in Park. Very satisfactory car service.

Property adjacent to Park purchased to protect residents from undesirable surroundings.

VISIT FLORENCITA PARK

Valler 9. Mc Carty

CALL AT OUR OFFICE AND OUR SALESMEN WILL CONDUCT YOU TO THE PARK OFFICE OPEN UNTIL ONE O'CLOCK TODAY

404-405-406 Merchants' Trust Co. Bldg.

Broadway Near Second Street

Prescription

to act as destributers for this city and vicinity of this well-known preparation, and will not only sell D. D. D. at retail at our store, but will supply druggists at wholesale prices.

This arrangement will enable those suffering from any torturing skin disease to procure D. D. D. at their nearest drug store.

The importance of this approximent will be approximated.

The importance of this announcement will be appreciated when it is remembered that D. D. D. is now generally recognized as the only sure specific for Eczema and allied skin diseases. We are specially pleased to make this announcement because from long experience we know the splendid results achieved by D. D. D. in the cure of these diseases.

It is a liquid for external application which immediately penetrates the skin, leaving no grease or discoloration, and no case of skin disease is too old or too virulent to submit readily to its germ-killing powers. A cure is guaranteed in every case, no matter how long the disease has tortured you.

You take no risk whatever in buying D. D. D. because the manufacturers absolutely guarantee to cure you, and if it fails the druggist will refund the purchase price.

This offer is made in good faith and there is no reason why any one should be longer tortured by skin diseases when a certain and guaranteed cure is within easy reach. We vouch for the genuineness of this guaranty.

D. D. Ocean but \$1.00 a bettle, and is guaranteed to ours or money refunded.

RECOMMENDED SUN DRUG CO.

PLATES, CROWNS, BRIDGE WORK,

\$4.00

mma FREE EXTRACTING FREE Painless Extraction 25c when other work is ordered. All work guarant

St. Louis Dental Rooms BROADWAY Open Evenings and Sundays.

pictures and Frames....

LAST WEEK OF SALE. Doors close Saturday noon for inventory. Come this week—save from 25 to 80 per cent. on FRAMES, PICTURES or REGILDING.

The McClellan-Ranst Co., 111-113 Minston Street ACQUAINT YOURSELF WITH



At retail from \$1.25 to \$5.00 Per Yard

"THE VARNISHED BOARD" "Priestley Trade-Mark"



containing HORT no animal sweet substitute for lard. Stands more heat. Does double the work.

BARKER BROS.

Desks and Cabinet Systems 420 SO. SPRING ST., L. A.

MB2 ANEW GUM

with purified air—
in clean glass der
that is Puritas.

L. A. los & Cold Storage Co

Notice of Annual Meeting.

F SALE. Doors close Saturday noon for inventure of the same of the Los week—save from 25 to 50 per cent. on FRAMES, REGILDING.

Ranst Co., 111-113 Winston Street Sen Fourth and Fifth, just off Main

LOGAN THE HATTEN

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Almost of the Los Angeles Society for the Prevention of Crusity to Angeles Society for the Prevention of Crusity to Angeles Society for the Parkers of May A.D., 1884, at 2 p.m., in Chief the Los Angeles Heale of California, for the parkers of May A.D., 1884, at 2 p.m., in Chief Los Angeles Heale of California, for the parkers of the Los Angeles Humans Society for the constitution of the Company of the Los Angeles Humans Society for the constitution of the Company of the Los Angeles Humans Society for the constitution of the Humans Society for the constitution of the Humans Society for the constitution of the Humans Society for the Parkers of the Hotel Lankership, corner Broadway and Seventh May and Seventh Wallori, ELIZABETH WALLORI,

ELIZABETH WALLORL Becretary

- 100mm 10

city that the foregoing Codi-

H. J. LELANDE. City Clerk. This 18th day of April, 1866. OWEN MeALETT.

A MINING CENTER.

Il very well to speak of Los as a mining center, either now future." said a leading mining senter, either now future." said a leading mining senter, either now of mining center, either now future." said a leading mining paterday, "but as long as all as to fear Francisco or Sait the property of the sentence of the s

Governing Body of Municipality Says Town Will Prosecute Its Po-lice Business Without the Aid of Private Subscription—Few Changes in "Pie" Distribution.

day at Orange.

Herbert R. Cleaver and Miss Clara Adams, both former hesidents of this city, were married April 20, at Portland, Or. They will make their home in Boise City, Idaho.

ANAHEIM. NEW BANK. ANAHEIM, April 25 .- Articles of in-ANAHEIM. April 28.—Articles of moreorporation for the American Trust and Savings Bank were filed today. The new institution is to open in about a month. The capital stock, \$25,000, has all been subscribed and paid up in full,

ORANGE. VICINITY NOTES. ORANGE, April 25.—The electors of Garden Grove school district will vote, May 13, on the question of issuing \$12,-

666 worth of bonds for the erection of

To Let, in Philadelphia.

To Let, in Philadelphia.

There are many peculiar signs to be seen in store windows, and generally the improper wording or spelling is due to ignorance. Sometimes, however, the sign writer attempts elegance of expression, and it was with the desire to appear smart, in all likelihood, that the owner of apartments on South Eleventh street evolved a sign that hangs from a doorbell. The sign reads: "Furnished vacancies."—[Philadelphia Record.

Catarrhal Troubles Prevalent

Spring Months Cause Catarrh
Breathe Hyomel. and Be Cured
Catarrhal troubles are more common at this season than at any other
time of the year. The sudden changes
that come during the spring months
are productive of many cases of catarrh that without proper treatment
will become chronic.
The pleasantest, most convenient,
and only scientific method for the
treatment and cure of catarrh is Hyomel. Simply put twenty drops in the

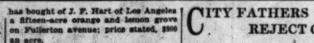
mel. Simply put twenty drops in the liftie pocket inhaler that comes with every outfit, and then breathe it for three minutes four times a day.

## San Bernardino, Riverside and Orange Counties: CAR WINDOW:

[NEWS REPORTS FROM TIMES CORRESPONDENTS.]

TEW HOME AMONG PINES.

HOTEL IS TO BE REBUILT AT



an acre.

Hainey Brothers of Los Angeles have bought of MacGillivary and Lord a gypsum claim in the Santa Ana Mountains for a consideration named as \$2000.

G. L. Dean and wife who spent the winter with their son, G. F. Dean, left today for their home in Taunton, Mass. Mrs. H. J. Brown and children and Mrs. William Joy of Sioux City, Iowa, who have been guests of W. H. Jameson and family and Mrs. E. L. S. Joy, have gone to Los Angeles en route for the East.

Samuel Brooke and C. J. Hack of Chicago are visiting L. A. Newton and family.



New hotel, Idyllwild, Strawberry Valley

c, on which a large force of men man work this week, is to be thrown in to the public early in June. The varieture stands on the site of old building which was destroyed fire two years ago.

The prompters of the new 'cottage in' hotel are mostly Los Angelys in Dra. Waiter Lindley, Bicknell, year, E. R. Smith and Hitchoock on its board of directors, and in C. Austin is the architect. This is be a general summer resort, and not a sanatorium proposition.

is main building will contain a groom capable of seating 200 ms; the kitchen, servants' ordicard room, music room, billiard large dancing room, a general fitted up in true rustic style, mammoth cobblestone fireplace; a few bedrooms for the use of beguests who have not time to be ned to cottages for the "night, building will be fitted with all re conveniences in the way of onveniences in the way of steam heat, electricity. It

## PATE ON TRIAL

ERSIDE, April 25.—The trial of three times through the body while colton yesterday over the Southern Pacific en route from Savannah, Ga., to morrow night.

CITRUS CENTER JOTS.

The board of managers of the Giendale sanatorium, acting on the advice of Dr. Leadworth, is planning the erection of a branch sanatorium in Riverside. The location for the new building has not been selected but it is to be within easy reach of the city.

The Riverside Odd Fellows with their families will gather at Fairmount Park tomorrow and spend the day in renewing their youth. Races, in variety, will be run and the ladies will take an active part in the programme. In the evening cards and dancing will close the day's festivities.

Mr. and Mrs. John G. Bryan have returned from the Philippines to spend a few weeks with old friends. Mr. Bryan saw service in the Islands with the First California Regiment and for several years has been the postmaster at Vajan. Luson. He owns valuable or chard lands in the vicinity of Vajan.

S. F. Stark, who some time ago demanded a hearing by the District Attorney. Mr. Stark was a brother-inlaw of the murdered man and his memies have endeavored to connect him with the crime. Though denied to he satisfaction of setting himself right with the public, Mr. Stark has agreed to let the matter drop.

CORONA.

CORONA. April 26.—Louiz Baider-rania, the Mexican under arrest for striking José Vasquez over the head with a bottle, causingco ncussion of the brain from which he ded, was yester-day released from the County Jail. The District Attorney held that Baiderrania struck in self-defense.

CIRCLE CITY CURVES. C. L. and O. L. Newton have awarded the contract to Enos & Bruckman to lay 2000 feet of vitrified conveying pipe

TROUBLEMAKERS GET A JOLT.

AN BERNARDING CONTRACTOR GIVES THEM A STING.

Friend Frustrates Attempt of Aged Veteran of Two Wars to Commit Suicids — Colony of Destructive Vineyard Beetles Sent to Washing-

SAN BERNARDINO, April 25—
Walking delegates from the brick layers' and stone mason's union at Los
Angeles struck the town this morning, and have made an ineffectual effort to unionize here. They approached James McNair, cement contractor, with the request that he make it known that he would employ only union help. McNair gave the agitators such a stinging reply that they have since been backward about approaching employers with their trouble-breeding plans.

FRIEND FRUSTRATES SUICIDE.

Exra Gatzenbrenner, age 35, veteran

FRIEND FRUSTRATES SUICIDE.

Exra Gatzenbrenner, age 86, veteran
of two wars, made an ineffectual attempt at suicide the other day, being
frustrated by G. Johnsom, a carpenter.
Though the old man is possessed of
considerable money, he is too feeble
to assist himself and has no relatives.
Johnson, in order to prevent him from
attempting his life again, has promised to provide a roof and attention
for him as long as he lives, and is now
caring for him at his home.

CHOOSE FIRE OFFICERS.

CHOOSE FIRE OFFICERS. CHOOSE FIRE OFFICERS.

The Fire Department held an election last night, reslecting O. M. Stevenson chief. C. Taylor was elected driver of the hose truck, vice Al. Glatz, who has been with the department many years. Grover Poppett was chosen driver of the ladder truck and Edward Dougherty was elected electrician. There has been friction in the department for months, and it is not thought that the result of the election is likely to caim matters.

AFTER VINE PEST.

AFTER VINE PEST.

Horticultural Commissioner Pease
today sent in sealed cans to Washington nearly a million small beetles, the
new vine pest which has appeared at
Cucamonga. The Department of Agriculture is to hatch them out to
their next stage of existence, in order
to better study their habits and find a
remedy if possible.

Commissioner Pease is also hatching
out the beetlesy several hundred of
which have been collected in a jar
and are on exhibition at his office.

Miss Lottie Randall of Kirkwood, Ill., arrived yesterday and is a guest at the home of Rev. Robert Barton.

Mrs. Charles W. Thrall has been called to Pasadena by the illness of her brother-in-law, W. W. Lanyon.

Miss Wambold, a missionary who has recently returned from Korea, gave a lecture last evening in the Presbyterian Church.

## REDLANDS.

COMEDY ON THE BIAS. comedy most of yesterday and today. It is a civil suit in which Ethel Ploger, a waitress in one of the leading hotels, asks judgment against Mme. Sherer, a modiste, for 3d, claiming that the latter ruined her shirt waist suit. The madame insisted that the work was perfect. Several hours were spent in showing when a bias is a bias and when it is something else. The case was taken under advisement.

CONTEMPORARY CLUR.

CONTEMPORARY CLUB. At the annual meeting of the Con-temporary Club held yesterday after-noon, directors were chosen for the following year. The board as organ-ized is as follows: Mrs. L. S. Johnson, ixed is as follows: Mrs. L. S. Johnson, president; Mrs. H. D. Moore, vice-president; Miss Mary M. Allen, recording secretary; Mrs. S. R. Hemingway, corresponding secretary; Mrs. E. G. Judson, treasurer; Mrs. C. R. Palne, Mrs. C. A. Sanborn, Mrs. W. S. Crawford, Mrs. A. J. Brier. Mrs. Daniel Shepard, Mrs. W. N. Moore, The report of the secretary showed, an active membership of 205, associate 22, the total of 227 showing an increase of thirty-six members during the year.

REDLANDS BRIEFS. William R. Davis died suddenly at his home on East Colton avenue this morning. He lived in Redlands about

three minutes four times a day.

The complete Hyomel outfit costs but one dollar, and as the inhaler will last a lifetime and there is sufficient Hyomel for several weeks' treatment, it is the most economical catarrhal remedy known. Extra bottles can be procured for fifty cents.

If you cannot get Hyomel of your druggist it will be sent by mail post paid on receipt of price, \$1, for complete outfit, \$5 cents for extra bottles. The R. T. BOOTH CO., Hyomel Bldg., the contract to Enos & Bruckman to lay 3006 feet of vitrified conveying pipe from their thirty-six horse power pumping plant to their eighty-acre alfalfa tract.

E. A. Girvin of San Francisco has bought 18.65 acres of orange and lemon groves at Magnolia and Kellogg avenues of J. F. Hart. Consideration given 3800 an acre.

C. A. Westenberger of San Francisco The R. T. BOOTH CO., Hyomei Bldg., Itahaca, N. Y.

# DEATH LEAP.

Los Angeles Maniac Jumps REJECT GIFT. front Moving Train.

SANTA ANA CITY COUNCIL DE-Escapes Officers Taking Him to Patton.

> Crashes Trough Glass-Body Found by Track.

SANTA ANA, April 25.—The new City Council last night filled the various appointive offices. J. R. King was named as Street Superintendent to succeed C. R. Ward. With this exception other appointees of the old administration, including night watchmen, superintendent of waterworks, engineers of waterworks, fire-engine driver, etc., were retained. It is understood that changes in the Board of Health and in the Board of Fire Commissioners will be made at the next meeting of the Trustees.

A committee composed of E. F. Keech, C. S. Forgy and W. B. Tedford, appearing for the anti-saloon faction [BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.]

A committee composed of E. F. A committee composed of E. F. Keech, C. S. Forgy and W. B. Tedford, appearing for the anti-saloon faction of the recent campaign, addressed the board, offering the \$500 that was raised by public subscription to secure a special police officer to assist in the enforcement of the prohibitory ordinance, but the board, on motion of John Cubbon, declined to accept the money. The opinion was expressed that the city would prosecute its police business without the aid of private subscriptions.

Bills for assistant counsel in prosecuting recent liquor cases were rejected by the board on the ground that the attorneys were hired by the Anti-Saloon to send out a light engine to hunt for the man, and the engine crew found to dead body.

FIND BODY BY TRACK.

tions.

Bills for assistant counsel in prose-cuting recent liquor cases were rejected by the board on the ground that the at-torneys were hired by the Anti-Saloon League, with the understanding that the league would see to their fees.

The first reading of the amendments to the prohibition ordinance was had last night.

torneys were hired by the Anti-Saloon League, with the understanding that the league would see to their fees.

The first reading of the amendments to the prohibition ordinance was had last night.

CHING WING SATISFIED.

Ching Wing, the Los Angeles Chinese merchant, who came here yesterday to determine what had become of the \$600 which old Sing Lue, claimed to have given to Attorney E. J. Marks to secure her divorce, departed today satisfied that all the money had been apent legitimately for expenses in connection with the trial. The original amount turned over to Marks proved to be much less than that stated by Sing Lue, and much of the expense in connection with the trial. The original amount turned over to Marks proved to be much less than that stated by Sing Lue, and much of the expense in connection with the trial. The original amount turned over to Marks proved to be much less than that stated by Sing Lue, and much of the expense in connection with the trial. The original amount turned over to Marks proved to be much less than that stated by Sing Lue, and much of the expense in connection with the trial. The original amount turned over to Marks proved to be much less than that stated by Sing Lue, and much of the expense in connection with the trial. The original amount turned over to Marks proved to be much less than that stated by Sing Lue, and much of the expense in connection with the trial. The original amount turned over to Marks proved to be much less than that stated by Sing Lue, and much of the expense in connection with the trial. The original amount turned over to Marks proved to be much less than that stated by Sing Lue, and much of the expense in connection with the trial and examined by Judge West, and th

IN SMOKE.

Loss is Estimated at Eight The and Deliars, Only Partly Covered by Insurance—Fire Started in Asphalt Kettle and Burned Factory in Helf

One of the most spectacular small fires of the year completely destroyed the plant of the Pioneer Roll Paper Company at No. 340 Macy street early Company at No. 340 Macy street early yesterday afternoon, the loss being approximately \$8000, of which \$1500 was covered by insurance on the buildings. Owing to the extremely hazardous character of the business, which is the manufacture of tar paper and insulating materials for building purposes, no insurance was carried on the stock.

The blaze started soon after 1 o'clock when one of the asphalt kettles in which the paper is dipped, boiled over. Within five minutes the entire establishment was a roaring mass of flames, sending up dense columns of greasy oil smoke which brought a crowd hurrying to the scene. Within half an hour the fire had run its course, and

The Pioneer Roll Paper Company has been particularly unfortunate in fires. The morning before last Christmas its establishment on Los Angeles street was burned out and yesterday's blaze makes the third since the business was established in 1888. The machinery was ruined, and the plant will have to be built anew.

W. G. Hunt, president of the Pioneer Roll Paper Company, said:

"Owing to the fact of a large part of our stock being in our warehouse, and only a little of ft in the factory, the loss was not as great as it might have been. The goods we make are of the most infianmable character, and it is almost impossible to stop a fire when

all been subscribed and paid up in full, according to a statement given out to-day by one of the stockholders.

The local aerie of Eagles will give a picnic and barbecue at Columbia Grove next Sunday. Visitors are expected from all over Southern California.

Mrs. O. Egge and daughter, Miss Marie Egge, who have been guests of the Zeus family the past four months, will leave Thursday for their home at Grand Island, Neb.

W. Beshore and family have returned from a camping trip to San Diego coulty.

MR. HAY FEELING VERY WELL BAD NAUHEIM, April 25.—Secretar Hay says he feels very well. He ha arranged not to receive visitors durin new schoolhouse.

The city of the sheep shearing at the Escverri ranch near La Habra last week amounted to over 16.000 pounds. Invitations have been issued by Dr. and Mrs. C. E. Mueller to the marriage of their daughter, Sophie, to L. E. Finster, the ceremony to take place at the bride's home, Wednesday.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought





Itch! Itch!! Itch!!! Scratch! Scratch!! Scratch!!!

BURNS' \$3.00 SHOES



# I Cure Weak, Puny

And Make Physical Giants of Pygmies

Or I Will Forfeit \$1000 In Gold

William Decker, Carson City, Nev., w writes:
It certainly is a great pleasure to me to acknowledge that your Belt has come up to all the requirements necessary to entirely cure such a severe case as mine was, and I feel better mentally and physically than I ever felt in my life before. I presume you remember I was suffering from an extremely aggravated case of varicocele when I came to you for help. There is not the least sign of this complaint now, and all credit must be given to the Belt. If I can be of any service to you I am at your command at all times, and will gladly answer any and all letters written to me by your patrons with the greatest of pleasure.

# Pree Electric Suspensory for Weak Men

seas of all weakness. It is free with the Belt for men.

J. P. Galesseng of Madern suys:

I have been away from home for some time, and did not receive your letter until today, but in reply will say that I used your Belt principally for a very bad case of varicocele. The veins were hadly swellen and I suffered intense pain at times, and was never without a dull, acking pain. Your Belt stopped the pain almost immediately, and reduced the veins to natural size. I was completely cured eight or nine months ago, and have not been bothered since, and feel it my duty to allow you to refer anyone whom you may desire to me, for I unhesitatingly recommend the Belt.

Give me a man with pains in his beat, a dull ache in his muscles or joints. "commended to the second of the

or I unhesitatingly recommend the Belt.

Give me a man with pains in his back, a dull ache in his muacles or joints, "come and-go" pains in the shoulders, cheat and alds. Sciatica in his hip, Lumhago, Rheamantism or any ache or pain, and my belt will pour the oil of life into his aching body and drive out every sign of pain. No pain can exist where my Belt is worn.

Mr. E. B. Miller of Compton avenue, Los Angeles, Cal, writes: "I have used your high-grade Belt for two months for lame back, rheumatism and weakened nerves, and am now a well man. I have gained over six pounds in weight and feel as strong and hearty as I ever did."

Put your name on this Coupon and send if in.
DR. M. B. M'LAUGHLIN, 129 6. Spring st., Los Ang:les:
Send me your Free Book, closely smaled, and obligs.

OFREE O

Foo & Wing Herb Co.

903 So. Olive St., Los Angeles.



ONE. BOTTLE CURES. MeBurney's Kidney and Bladder Cure. Far Bright's Disease, bright dues from the figure of the first production and the first production of the first production of



642 S. Main St. L.

Tape Worms

NO CURE NO PAY

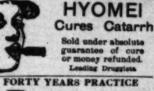


SEXINE PILLS

uickly and forever Nervous etc. Sleepleasmens, Dyspepsis s, etc. For sale at all Sun NO BEALL DESCRIPTION

We cure Catarrh and all chronic diseases. Cut out this ad and bring to us before May ist and we will treat you free until cured.

L. A. MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 517 S. Broadway. Los Angeles, Cal.



Men Only



My Pamphist, "Live All Y Man," free at office or by

glad to render any advice the Dr. O. C. Jos

3084 S. Spring St. CORRECT DIAGNO

to Cure or Refund ery Dollar You Par

GIVEN BY DR. HAN



ZARO INSTITU 428 West Sixth B. F. Hamell, M.

DOCTOR HARE

ESDAY, APR

WIELDERS AT A SPREAD

# CTICE LIMITED TO n Only

PRIL 28, 19



O. C. Joslen

RRECT IAGNOSIS

ZARO INSTITUTE

MEN



John Hendricks, the arrested for whole-plumbers' supplies probation instead of to the penitentiary.

# Angeles County—Its Cities and Towns.

TELDERS AT A SPREAD.

BREAKER CREST FLASHES.

The city will refuse during the present season to permit the srection of tents within the fire limits. This action is taken to the end that the fire danger may be kept at a minimum.

Plans and specifications in detail for the California and Montana approaches to the beach have been adopted and the work of construction will be pushed under the Vrooman bond act. Another beach improvement that is to be made is the curbing and guitering of Ocean avenue from Colorado to Montana, the grading and oiling of Utah, and the building of permanent sidewalks on the city's ocean frontage.

J. W. Williams, who died last night at his home on South Fourth street, was 69 and had been a resident of this beach for a dozen years. He came west from Toledo, O., and was for a long time manager of the North Beach shooting gaileries.

George T. Butts, who has just died at the Soldiers' Home at the age of Tl. was a familiar figure in the early settlement of this beach. He had resided here since early in the '70's. He was admitted to the home in 1895 but generally provided for himself, and spent his time out on furiough.

When the seaside Odd Fellows celebrate the eighty-sixth anniversary of the founding of the order at the pavillon tomorrow night A. Mooser will act as toastmaster. Among the speakers at the banquet will be R. R. Tanner, O. G. Tullis, P. S. Lindsey, T. M. Gough, P. S. Wilson, Eiton Pendleton and D. G. Holt.

Mrs. J. C. Hartzell, Umtall, Africa: Mr. and Mrs. A. S. King, Denver, are at the Arcadia.

CLAREMONT.

CLAREMONT.

PRUIT EXPERT TO SPEAK.

CLAREMONT, April 25.—The Claremont Pomological Society will hold its next meeting at Holmes Hall, Pomona College, Friday evening. G. Harold Powell will speak on the results of his investigations and experiments on the causes of decay in the shipment of citrus fruits.

The clubhouse will no longer serve as a city hall. A building at Venice, on Windward avenue and Trolleyway has been fitted up as a city officers' building, and in it the City Trustees will ing, and in it the City Recorder his court.

Considerable interest in developing in the Venice lawn tennis tournament to be held at the clubhouse. commencing May 6

WED IN CHURCH

VOWS SPOKEN BY COUPLE IN

OCEAN PARK, April 25.—Another chapter in the story of the Casino boycott was written today when Gliman & Dorner, lessees of the boycotted institution, swore to a complaint and appealed to Department Six of the Superior Court in Los Angeles for an injunction restraining the Ocean Park Improvement Company from renting a small structure on the pleasure pier for use as a candy stand.

The contention is that such rental is prejudicial to the lesse of the complainants, who say that they were granted these certain exclusive privileges when they took a twenty-pear lesse on the Casino. The application for an injunction will be heard on Friday of next week, when the owners of the building must show why the injunction should not be granted.

These several injunction petitions when they come on for hearing promise to open a question that has long been the source of considerable strife on the beach. It will probably settle the matter of the pier and determine whether the city or the improvement company has control of it. This is the pier that carries the city's outfall sewer, and the company was given a contract covering its pleasure privileges, provided the company was given a contract covering its pleasure privileges, provided the company built and floored the pier and kept it in repair. The late storm swept the pier away, and the building involved in the present actions at law are located at the stubend of the structure that remains on the shore.

OCEAN PARK SAND GRAINS.
OCEAN PARK SAND GRAINS.

OCEAN PARK SAND GRAINS. Ocean Park precinct went dry at the November election, and Ocean Park City went wet last night, when the City Trustees granted a wholesale ilquor license to H. C. Burmister, and a restaurant liquor license to T. O.

APPEAL TO PRIDE OF LONG BEACH.

BUILT THOSE CONCERNED MUST WAKE UP.

Fate of Big Hotel-Terminal for Proposed Highway to the Sea Rests With Property Owners, Property Desiers and All the Other Wide-awake or Fast Asleep Residents of the Thriving City on the Beach.

its present opportunity of having a hotel where evan our President could be entertained." And again, in another place: "Should our citizens show such poor foresight and business sagacity as not to make sure of the erection of this great hotel now, they will do more to retard the city's growth than anything else that could be done." Conclusions most too strong to accept without qualifications; but, however, let us look further. He continues: "The daily advent and continued presence of wealthy visitors, with capital seeking profitable investment, must prove the most potent of factors in the general enhancement of property values, and their going and coming a constant advertisement of our city," the logic of which means a city growth and general advancement as certain as fate itself, and a prediction to which not a single one of us can take exception, and if so, "why stand we here idle?"

Again: "The luxurious homes that have made Pasadens, Rediands and Riverside world famous, owe their existence to the visitors, who are first attracted by the excellence of their tourist hotels, and Long Beach, with her extensive ocean frontage and the highlands about Signal Hill, should have homes representing the same class of wealthy residents." Does anyone doubt for a moment that similar causes operating here will bring about like results? Then let us be up and doing, let we see one of our more enterprising neighbors carry off the prize.

The Times article of April 2, first above referred to, is directed chiefly to the rehabilisation of the bluff and its hotels—will make it easy of accomplishment, and the city's share of cost small, but all is contingent on hotel construction. Closing the paragraph with the prediction that: "The seminatural park effect that would obtain would grow more charming with the years and give us a national reputation; its rescue and adornment therefore stands inevitably next on our programme of development."

As chief factor and first of the many single element was needed to make success certain, the





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BOXES in our Safe TO RENT Deposit and Storage Vaults-the largest in Southern California. \$2 a Year and Up.

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Ready Money Its here. Prompt service, accuracy as ment. 4 PER CENT. ON TERM Dis Open Saturday evenings from 6:30 to date its friends and patrons. Safety \$2.00 up.

STATE BANK AND AND N.W. Cor. Second and S

JANUARY

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10 BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL FINANCIAL.

THE WEATHER. DAILY REPORT OF ORANGE MARKET.

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LOCAL PRODUCE MARKETS.

In the Braly Building

AL ESTATE RECORD.

AT THE CITY HOTELS.

YESTERDAY'S ARRIVALS.

# Much

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DAY, APRIL 26.

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Over 26,000 Open

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ings Bank or. Fourth and Sprin

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Write D. G. DOUBLEDAY, Better. MEMHER SAN FRANC LXCHANGE, 239 Pine Street. A tor sheet showing actual ioladicid and Builtron Prices do the business stocks accting the Camps. QUITE DIFFERE

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Orders for above exchain within 8 minutes by our Cash said Stocks and Be

SHIPPING.

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ESTATE RECORD.

Olive P Chaffey to T D Forney, fines Place tract, \$10. Fine Place tract, \$10. Fell tract, but H, block 24. Well tract, but H, block 24. Linguist H Lannox to T C Knoles, as to 48. Lannox Pigueron-otrest to Mola K Elllott, lot 21,

Company to Vaceh Kalley,
Massu Park Villa tract, 197.

To Lida Cosbenia total and
Abbot Kinney Company to Elia Phillips, lot
Abbot Kinney Company to Lawlot Isla Cosbenia total and
Abbot Kinney Company to Lawlot Isla Company to Lawlot Isla, 198 and 111, Mettler

Thomas Burke, lot & block E, Cesan Park
Villa tract, 196.

C. Burdy, Nellie Allen and John A StanTompies, lot & block R, ame tract, No. 2, 618.

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Tompies, lot & Block R, ame and S, block R, ame Company to William R. S. 18, 18, 18 and 20, block J. 1800.

As 18, 18, 18 and 20, block J. 1800.

Sal to Miles S Gregory, lots 4, 1800.

Cara M Gregory to Durward mided interest in same, 184.

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A Beiger to Samuel Stiefel, 1800, 1800.

A Beiger to Samuel Stiefel, 1800, 1800.

Day to Charles E Timmona.

Arriel's subdivision of Messander of the company to Luigi.

Sand Truet Company to Luigi.

Sand Truet Company to Luigi.

and Teresa Buratti, lot 13, block 8, Elysian Park tract, 5000; to Luigi Conti, lot 12, block

lots 14, 15 and 16, Montroes truct, 20.

PARADENA.

James F Kerr to F B and Eva M Landon, lot 4, Thomas Parris subdivision, 31.

Annasa M Wilkinson to John R Holmas, Jr., part lot 12, block M, subdivision Painter & BaN's lands, 200.

F E Cvawford and Elsie V Crawford to W 8 Milberr, lot 11, F E Crawford tract, 130.

Mary R Munger to Harry and Aller D Brand, lot 38, Birky tract, 410.

Fred and Caroline Wilking to George Tyses, part lot 4, F Banburg's subdivision, 130; to Kate A and F P Haleburg's T R Haddock, lot 12 and part lot 12, W W Doulstile's subdivision, 130.

Charles Hubburgan in State 110.

Charles Hubburgan in State 110. SIERRA SYNDICATE

Preak H Van de Sand to Geneva Van de Sand, let 2 Micheser's subdivision. ED.

John H and Margaret E Gard to Stephen R Cutbestreen, part lot 5 bit 314 51.

Grace M and William Herron to P A Cassell, part lots 10 11 and 12, bit 60, 250.

Stearns-Counts Inv Co to F H and Hannah F Shaw, lot 2, bik 1, Palm Island tract, ED.

ALHAMERA.

M Elwell Smith to Martha A Doss, lot 82, Oranada t tacr. 10.

M M and Alies B Morrison to Melvina Twombly, lot 68, Alhambra Rosed tract, 250.

COLEGROVE.

David Elcoat to Anna Blumberg, lots 23 and 34 Rouff tract, 250.

HOLLYWOOD.

That's the number of his Is representative. J. DONNAR B. McCENT TRANSFERS.

MCCENT TRANSF

Angelina Dusbar to Joseph Sutcline, lot 10 bit 52, 416.
W H and E A Chandler to Mrs E E Brown, part lots 5 and 19 bik 11, Townsend-Robinson tract, \$1400.
B K Polling to Sarah Polling, lots 5 and 7 bik 14, 320. LOS ANGELES COUNTY. LOS ANGELES COUNTY.

Annis B and Bettina B Brown to Jesse Es and tola M Hathaway, part of sec 6, 2 south, 1 west, 81.

John R and Ada L Colburn to M L Anderson, part of sec 5, 1 south, 2 west, 820.

L C and Celia Rutler to Esther Mattern, part of sec 5, 2 south, 12 west, 810.

Rollin and Lillian H Dews to 1 N Iskeep, part of sec 19, 2 south, 12 west, 10.

OAK HILL PAR TRACT.

Raiph Rogers Co 50 Lofs J Stewart, 10t 23 blk 5, 8200.

OCEAN PARK.

Miles L and Minerya C La Grange to Eltabeth C Winstin, Hot 7, block 7, Golden Ba abeth C Winstin, Hot I, stock it ract, \$18.

Jennie B and Hits Wickiger to Addie V Jennie B and Hits Wickiger to Addie V White, lot 12, block E. Country Club tract, \$10.

Abbot Kinney Company to Etha Phillips, lot 1, block I. same, \$50.

Henristin C and George W Howard to Thomas Burke, lot 2, block E. Ocean Park

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The Discoverers

and Developers

History of the Wolverine-Bullfrog Mining Company.

"The policy of the company as outlined at present is to proceed systematically to open up the ore bodies now exposed, under the management of J. J. Mean and there is no doubt but solut the Juliure of the Wolcerine Builfrog Mining Company will be as great as the Orighnal Builfrog, or the Aumous Montgomery strike,

Treasury Stock, which is registered with and transferable at the California Safe Deposit & Trust Company of San Francisco, a com-

The article copied from the San Francisco Bulletin, in the column loining, tells who are the men who are behind this proposition. In offering a block of stock in this meritodous prospect, we have thing to conceal, everything to gain from candor and sincerity. bothing to conceal, everything to gain from candor and sincerity.

WOLVERINE-BULLFROG MINING COMPANY is incorporate for 1,000,000 shares of a par value of \$1.00 each. Its stock is listed to the San Francisco Stock and Exchange Board. The registrar of deel and transfer office is with the California Safe Deposit & Trust Company of San Francisco. The main office of the company is at Sar Francisco, and Starr & Duifer; who offer this block of Treasury Stock for public subscription, have a well-founded reputation in San Francisco as conservative house, which has successfully floated worthy propositions like the DIAMOND FIELD, the great DIXIE mine, and the OAKES, in the Goldfield district, the SYLVANIA (already a shipper) the SULLFROG-STEINWAY, and others which promise to become great producers.

25,000 Shares of Stock at 12 Cents a Share.....

This Offer is for Ten Days Only-Open Until SATURDAY, MAY 6 We recommend the Wolverine-Bulifrog Stock as a good, conserva-tive investment. Excitement over the Bulifrog district is only in its incipiency. Strikes are being made every day in development which justify our judgment that this is the most marvelous gold-bearing region of Nevada.

The Bullfreg district, although practically but six months old, already has one mine shipping out ores of an estimated value of \$10,000 a day. Within its first year Bullfreg is sure to produce more than Goldfield produced (\$2,000,000) in its first year; and Bullfreg bids fair to produce nearly or quite as much in its first year as Tonopah mines have produced in three years (\$10,000,000.) Cripple Creek in the first year of its history produced only \$1,000,000.

YOU NEED NOT FEAR TO INVEST IN BULLFROG mining tock, if you get connected with a good valuable prospect, managed y a conservative company.

Subscriptions will be taken TEN DAYS ONLY at the office of H. W. Hellman Building Starr & Dulfer Commission Stock Brokers

Members of the San Francisco Stock and Exchange Board Offices: San Francisco; Tonopah, Nevada; Los Angeles

## EVENTS IN LOCAL SOCIETY.

NE of the most charming girls of the city is engaged. It is only a whisper, but nevertheless it's true. She is Miss Marian Owen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Owen of No. 200 North Bonnie Brae street, and the fortunate man is Gerald Harcourt and Australian and an actor of some talant. Miss Owen decided some years the specific of the fortunate of the control of th



MISS MARIAN OWENS.

to take up the stage as her career.

In large centers and has been in a her of companies where it is said has been fetching in ingenue parts.

In large centers and has been greated before a Los Annotta has appeared before a Los Annotta has appe

as yet no date has been set for the diding, but it will probably take acc some time in the early summer, fer the wedding the couple will probably take acc some time in the early summer, fer the wedding the couple will probably take acc some time in the early summer, fer the wedding the couple will probably take acc some time in the early summer, fer the wedding the couple will probably take acc some time in the early summer, fer the wedding the couple will be the c

Davier's bird-like soprano contrasting lappity with Miss Rand's deeper and quartette accompanied this selection with rare discretion. Peje Storck, that master of piano technique, expension of piano technique, expension of piano technique, expension with fine effect. Though Miss and shirted ribbona. Mrs. Waters motion of pianotta her sweet and compellity voice was quite enchanting in the arise raiseante. "Hark, the Matin Belis are Ribbona. The Wandering One." a song cycle ty Caro Roma. Feese and compellity voice was quite enchanting in the arise raiseante. "Hark, the Matin Belis are Ribbona. Mrs. Rand was most enjoyed in her selections from The Wandering One." a song cycle ty Caro Roma. Feese and compellity which seemed strangely suited to her dramatic power. The following are the numbers gives:

(Massenet) Mrs. Rand was most enjoyed in the distribution of the motion of th

bride of Dering A. Arfwedson. The Rev., John. W. Thursby, rector of the church, performed the ceremony, which was fully choral. The bride was given away by her brother, Harry E. Wood. Mrs. Margaret Shepherd-Oaks attending her, as matron of honor. The groom was supported by his brother, Evelyn A. Arfwedson, as best man. Miss Hortense Alipas made a charming little flowe: girl. The ushers were: S. H. Thackaberry and Mr. Eberhardt. Miss Margaret Marshall of Toronto, Can., presided at the organ, and rendered the beautiful wedding marches, upon the arrival and departure of the bridal party. After the ceremony, a wedding breakfast was served, at the home of Mrs. C. M. Gordon, No. 119 South Grand avenue, after which the happy couple departed on a short wedding trip, and will be at home on May 16, at No. 1240 Tonia street.

SICK HEADACHE



SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE CARTERS CURE SICK HEADACHE

Who uses your

There are hundreds of manufacturers, especially in textiles, who have no idea what becomes of their goods after they leave the warehouse of their jobber or

If a woman in New York or Topeka buys your unnamed goods, likes them and wants them again, how can she get them?

Her dealer may be carrying your competitor's goods at the time of her second purchase, and you lose the value of the favor secured by the first sale.

You probably lose also a permanent customer.

Multiply such an instance by thousands and estimate your

Reverse the process, and es imate your gain.

Then name or trade-mark your product, and announce the name to the world. Tell what that name stands for and the merit and value behind it. Argue the case. Convince the consumer. Build up the "good will" and then build upon that "good will" until it becomes a real

THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL will introduce your goods into one million homes where they could and should be used.

The rate is six dollars an agate

If there are difficulties in the way we will help you to a solu-

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La grippe, pneumonia, and influ-enza often leave a nasty cough when they're gone. It is a dangerous thing to neglect. Cure it with

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung

The cure that is guaranteed by your druggist. Pricest S. C. Walls & Co. 9 25c. 30c 81 LeRoy, N.Y., Toronto, Can.



edy for Dizziners, Nausca. Drowsiners, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Conted Tungue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

# Hamburger's Daily Bulletin

# Sale of Towels at Just the Right Time

One Thousand Dozen Linen Towels One-Third Underpriced

It was our good fortune to secure this large lot of towels at a generous price concession from a large New York importing house that received them too late to deliver on an order from a large eastern store. As an importing house, they carry no goods in stock, but handle all merchandise on a brokerage basis, so were forced to get rid of this big lot as quickly as possible. Linen towels are a staple product, and seldom are offered at such generous reduced prices. It is an oppor-tune time for you to secure a supply for summer uses, either for your home or beach cottage, and is a sale that will be welcomed by hotel and rooming-house people. This assortment is divided into four lots described and priced as follows:

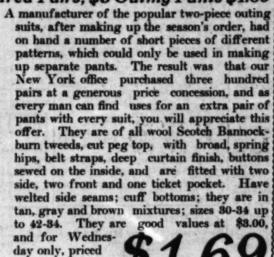
dred and seventy-five dozen white or assorted colored orders; are 19x89-inch size, with hemmed ends, and if sold in a regular way would be priced at onethird more. As a sale feature they 

LINEN TOWELS-either huck or damask, with knotted fringe, hemstitched or hemmed ends; plain white or colored borders; are 18x88, 19x89 and 20x40inch size; 200 dozen in the lot. 

LINEN DAMASK TOWELS—a lot of one hun- HUCK AND DAMASK TOWELS—plain white dred and seventy-five dozen white or assorted col- ored borders, with hemmed ends, hemstitched or l fringes. Sizes are 22x48, 22x40 or 22x48 inches, of them are worth one-third more than sale price. are three hundred dozen in the lot, and are offered at, choice .....

LARGE DAMASK TOWELS - actual air inches; have knotted fringe, colored borders and of the most serviceable towels made, that wo overpriced at 85c. This lot of two hundred dozen will be offered as a sale feature at. choice .....

## You Need an Extra Pair of Pants? Three Hundred Pairs, \$3 Outing Pants \$1.69



Youths' \$10.00 to \$12.50 All Wool Suits

As another Wednesday leader, we offer an assortment of three-piece, all wool long pant suits for youths 14 to 19 years; the coats are single or double breasted, in the new full-length cut, college style, with deep back vents; are serge lined and nicely finished throughout; the materials are cheviots, worsteds and tweeds, either light or dark colorings, and none are worth less than \$10.00 many of them \$12.50, but are spe-

## DRAPERY AND LACE CURTAIN SALE A BIG MERCHANDISING EVENT YOU DON'T WANT TO OVERLOOK

cially priced at, choice ......

While yesterday's selling was productive of much business, we don't intend that the interest shall flag, and for today as four hours' special, from 8 to 12, we will offer five hundred pairs of choice double thread Nottingham lace curtains, 31 yards by 54 inches wide, in shaded patterns; choice Irish point and Renaissance designs; all of them have locked edges. It is a particularly desirable chance for hotels and rooming-houses, as they are \$1.75 values, priced at, per pair... 98c

## Boys' School Clothin

Boys' \$3.50 Suits Wednesday These are new spring suits, or strong, medium weight chemeat spring patterns, in choice styles: Buster Brown, in sizes styles: Buster Brown, in sizes a years, with plaited sleeves, class tom Knickerbockers, and finishe leather belts and fancy buckles folk coat style, made with box and belts of same material; and ble breasted jacket style in sizes by years; all nicely made and suit should be priced at \$3.50 but offered at.....

75c Boys' Blouse Waists at 25c The "Puritan" make, the best and most popula of boys' waists, and the sale price is about third regular; these are made of good washable materials, in spring colorings; have draw strings, pocket on side, plain neck bands buttons, and are finished in the very best make the same face. Worth up to 75c; for Wednesday ly, choice.....

## 50c China Salad Bowls 1

For Wednesday only, no phone orders and none d will offer on bargain table, main floor, an as 

## \$1.00 New Laces at 2 per Yard

As an all day special for Wednesday, this ass of new net top laces, galloons and bands, wi an exceptionally choice offering. There are in the lot up to \$1.00, and they include new dour, eyelet, and bluebell patterns; also floral, festoon and scroll patterns; are in white, ecru and Arabian, and in widths up

## STOCK REDUCING SALE OF SHOES INC OR ALES IN LOS A

Women's \$2.50 Patent and Kid Oxfords, at They are in button or lace style, have Louis, military, or low heels; plain, medium and broad toes; turned or welted soles.

Women's \$3.00 to \$3.50 Beaded and Fatent Leather Sandals, at They are in two, three and four strap styles, are of finest kid, patent leather and ooze kid; have steel and jet beading, French heels, and on com-

Men's \$3.00 Outing and Business Shoes, at Are of calfskin or canvas, in lace style, black or tan, with extens and broad, low beels.

#### WEDNESDAY MORNING BARGAINS On Sale 8 to 12 MERCERIZED Linie GLOVES INGRAIN ART SQUARES Jeweled and



\$1.00 BLACK FRENCH VOILES All Wool, 48 Inches Wide, peryd. 59 C
Just twenty-five pieces of this popular textile, sheer open mesh weave, soft lustrous
finish; a deep rich black. Is of hard
twisted yarn, and much wanted for
tucked plaited and shirred ferses. It is our regular \$1 quality, offered for 4 hours' special selling.

An all-wool textile, black only, in fancy

check patterns; is a new material, very lustrous, pure wool, of a sheer, open, fine-mesh. Positively worth \$1.50 a yard.

\$5.00 Values, \$3.69 Gold Mounted Are of union wool, 9x12-foot size, copies of the very best all-wool kinds; are in re-versible patterns, and the most popular of all ingrain art squares. THIRD PLOOR. Combs Worth \$1.50, 59c

CLARK'S O. N. T. COTTON Specially Priced, 3C

The genuine make of Clark's O.N.T. cotton;
200-yard spools; Nos. 8 to 30 only. On
special sale for four hours only.

EMBROIDERY STRIPS 10c
15c to 35c Values, at
On sale 8 to 12 Wednesday only. They are mill
strips from 4% to 6-yard lengths, open or close
effects. in foral, seroll and wheel designs; widths to 8 in.
20c COTTON FOULARDS
Special Sale, 8 to 12 Wednesday, per yd. 121c special Sale, 8 ie 12 Wednesday, per yd. 1 2 ic superbly finished cotton foulard that is hard to distinguish from the pure silk foulards; the patterns and coloringa are all that could be desired, and the material usually sells at 20c. For four hours' rapid selling Wednesday we offer thousands of yards on Bargain Table in our Domestic Department at 12%c.

An assortment of one hundred dozen regular 25c l-clasp mercerized lisie gioves, in black or white, and also 2-clasp in black and colors; and silk talfeta gauntlets, mode, tan, gray and brown. This is one of the best opportunities to secure a supply of summer gioves.

Hosiery Aisle, Nain Floor.

WOMEN'S New NECKWEAR

WOMEN'S New NECKWEAR 350 to 50c Vaines, 19C

An assortment of stocks and collars of wash materials; some tailor-made white and color combinations, others colored embroidery and white silk still others of plain or fancy duck or and stocks with ties of sheer swiss are in colors, black and white.

MEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS 25c
10c Values, 6 for 25c
On sale 8 to 12 Wednesday only; are of
quality white cambric, full size, finis
one-half-inch hem, and usually price
each. They will be sold in packages of six for

aty-fourth Peat.

ANNUM, \$9.00

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